FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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Letters to the Editor must be post paid

New, Cheap and Desirable
GOODS.

GEO. C. McNEILL
HAS just received and is now opening, at his stand, (South side Person street, 3 doors below Market Square,) a large and splendid assortment of Spring, Summer, Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS,
TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Crockery Ware & Groceries,
All of which he is disposed to sell low for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE. His stock consists in part of the following articles, viz:—
Extra superfine Blue, Black, Claret, Napoleon Violet, Russel Brown, Polish & Invisible Green CLOTHS,
Low priced ditto ditto ditto,
Cassimeres and Vestings of superior quality,
Superior 6 4 Summer Cloth (a new and splendid article,
Super black Cashmaretto and Erminetts,
Crape Camlets, Linen Drillings, Black Lastings, Brochellas, Princettas, fancy-ribbed Drillings, &c.,
Superior Irish Linens and long Lawns, Cotton Sheetings and Sheetings,
A few Ready Made SHIRTS.

A very extensive assortment of SILKS,
Embracing almost every description, some of which are very superior.
FRENCH BOMBAZINES, of all qualities, (some as good as any imported,)
Black Chally, Black Crape Veils for mourning,
Super printed Challyette, and figured Ipsola Silks, a new and splendid article,
Extra rich printed French Muslins, of the very best qualities, Mourning Muslins and Ginghams,
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Worked Muslin Capes and Collars, Worked Muslin Insertions and Edgings, and blond worsted Edgings, bobinet and thread Laces and Edgings, green and white Gauze Veils, black love Handkerchiefs
An extensive assortment of fancy dress SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS, of the handsomest styles, (some entirely new)
Brown Thread, Cotton and spun Silk Gloves for Gentlemen,
Black and white English Silk ditto,
RIBBONS of every description, a large assortment
India and Pongee Silk Handkerchiefs,
Cases of BONNETS, of the newest and most fashionable styles,
A large assortment striped and plaid Muslins and Cambrics,
Plain and figured Swiss, Jackonet and Book Muslins,
HOSIERY of all kinds.

50 pieces new style Prints,
2 bale Osnaburgs and Bewlapps,
Russia Sheetings, Dowlass and Ticklenburgs,
Russia and Bird's eye Diapers and Table ditto,
Mexican Mixtures, Twilled Stormants, Rouen Cassimere,
Blue and brown Jeans, Apron Checks, Bed Ticks of all qualities,
Brown Shirtings and Sheetings, and Cotton Osnaburgs,
Jefferson Cord, Constitution Frills,
Blue printed cloth Table Covers.

MISCELLANEOUS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
Umbrellas and Parasols,
HATS and SHOES,
STOCKS and COLLARS,
Shell Combs of every description,
With many other articles too tedious to enumerate. In short, his Stock comprises as complete an assortment of desirable Goods as there is now in market, and will be sold low at wholesale or retail.
N. B.—Country Merchants will find it to their interest to call and examine the above Stock before they make their purchases.
GEO. C. McNEILL.
April 17, 1835. 33tf

New and Fancy Articles.
THE Subscriber has just received from N. York and Philadelphia, his Spring purchases, consisting of the following, in part, viz:
Gentlemen's Stocks, (very superior summer,)
Ditto Collars,
Ditto India Rubber Suspenders,
Ditto Whiskers, (fashionable,)
Ditto Combs and Hair Brushes,
Ditto Razors and Razor Straps,
Ladies' Curls, Frizetts, and Wigs,
SOAPS—Almond, Rose, Musk and Cream,
ESSENCES—Milk Roses, Florida Water, Otto of Rose, &c.
OILS—Bear's and Maccassar, (genuine,)
Lip SALVE, and tooth-ache DROPS, with a variety of other articles, which he offers for sale at the Lafayette Hotel.
☞All orders promptly attended to.
JOSEPH HOSTLER.
April 21, 1835. 33-3w.

A Valuable FARM.
I WILL sell or exchange for property in the town of Fayetteville, that valuable and healthy FARM, in Chatham county, late the property of Archibald McBryde, containing 340 acres, lying upon the waters of Indian Creek and Line Creek. The low grounds are said to be very fine land.—It is within two miles of Tyson's Mills, on Deep River, and an easy day's ride from this place. An excellent Spring near the buildings. For further particulars apply to Mr. Niven McLeran, at Tyson's, or to the Subscriber in this place.
C. P. MALLETT.
April 17, 1835. 33tf.

Picked up
IN the street, in this place, a few days since, a small BAND BOX containing a new HAT.—Inquire at this Office.

FRESH SPRING GOODS.
THE Subscribers are now opening their *Spring Supplies* of seasonable Goods, comprising a very general supply of FANCY and STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
Hardware and Cutlery,
Cotton Cards,
Black and drab fur Hats,
Fine and coarse palm leaf Hats,
Men's fine and coarse Shoes and Brogans,
Ladies' Morocco, Leather and Prunella Shoes,
Hatter's Trimmings,
Shoe Findings,
Saddles and Bridles,
Saddlery, of all descriptions,
Dutch Bolting Cloths,
Cotton Yarns, &c. &c
Together with a great variety of other articles, which make their Stock as complete as can be found in this market, and which they offer at Wholesale exclusively, and to which they would invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.
HALL & JOHNSON.
April 20, 1835. 33-tf.

Malcom's Bible Dictionary.
(STEREOTYPE EDITION.)
"MALCOM'S DICTIONARY of all the most important *names, objects* and *terms* found in the Holy Scripture," has been enlarged about one-third, and is now stereotyped illustrated by forty engravings, and a map of Palestine. This important work has been recommended by a large number of Ecclesiastical bodies, and by the editors of religious papers generally throughout the country. Its intelligence is brought down to the present state of the sciences, and the most recent geographical information. It is particularly adapted for the use of the higher classes in Sunday Schools, for adult Bible classes, and for families which cannot purchase many religious books Its size, beauty, and general utility make it peculiarly appropriate as a *present* to young persons.
For sale, price 75 cents, at
E. J HALE'S Book Store, *Fayetteville*

NEW SPRING GOODS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS have received and are now opening their SPRING SUPPLY, which comprises a large and extensive assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Hardware and Cutlery,
Shoes, Cotton & Wool Cards,
Fur Hats, Cotton Yarn,
Rorum do, Writing, Letter and
Wool do, Wrapping Paper,
Leghorn & Patent Medicines, &c.
Palm leaf do,
ALSO,
12 hhds Porto Rico Sugar,
40 do. Molasses,
50 bags Rio Coffee,
80 kegs Nails,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
20 bundles Wire, &c.
Which we offer at wholesale or retail at a small advance, for cash or undoubted paper.
NOTT & STARR.
April 14, 1835 32-6w.

NEW GOODS.
THE Subscriber is now receiving about TWO HUNDRED PACKAGES of **GOODS**, embracing every description in the Dry Goods line, suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, too tedious to enumerate. Among the assortment is an elegant stock of CLOTHS, of every description, Cassimeres, diagonal Lastings, Crape Camlets, Linens Silks, Muslins, Prints, Hats, Shoes, Bonnets, a variety, &c. &c &c ☞Merchants from the back Country will do well to call and examine for themselves, as the above stock has been bought mostly at the New York package sales, they will be sold *CHEAP.*
JOHN McARN.
April 14, 1835 32tf.

New Books and Stationary.
THE Subscriber has just received a part of his Spring purchases of Books, and expects the remainder in a few days. They will make his Stock very large and valuable, comprising excellent works, in almost every branch of Literature. Country Merchants, Literary gentlemen, Teachers and Students, will find bargains.
E. J. HALE.
April 14, 1835.

From the Jonesborough (Ten.) Republican and Jour.

DREADFUL TORNADO.—One of the most violent hurricanes ever witnessed in this State was experienced in the lower part of Murray county on the night of the 21st ult. Eight persons were killed and fifteen or twenty others severely injured, some of whom were not expected to recover: much damage has been done. Houses, fences, trees, and indeed every thing which opposed the progress of the winds has been swept away. Some idea may be formed of the force of the gale from the circumstance that a piece of poplar plank perfectly square and blunt at the end was found driven by the force of the wind, into the body of a lynn tree at an angle of about forty five degrees to the depth of 3 1-4 inches. It is said that the tornado visited the neighborhood of Clarkeville on the same night with equal violence and accounts have been received of two deaths and two persons mortally wounded as is supposed. The foregoing particulars are taken from the Columbia Observer, and we are apprehensive that the next accounts from the scenes of devastation will be of a most deplorable character.

Accounts from Florence, Alabama, represent that much injury was also sustained in the vicinity of that place though no lives lost.

Sugar is now being extracted in France from cornstalks as well as from beets, but in very small quantities; less much than it could be in the U. States, where our hot sun brings the maize to perfection earlier, and gives to it therefore more saccharine matter.

From Letters from an Officer in the U. S. Navy.

TYRE AND SIDON IN 1834.

After a rapid survey of the ruins, the palaces, the towers, and the walls of St. John de Acre, we embarked for the once celebrated port of Tyre. The arts and commerce no longer flourished there: and it is difficult to conceive how a population of 2000 can comfortably subsist on their slender resources. The island on which the ancient city stood, so variously distinguished for arts and arms, and unbounded enterprise, has long since disappeared. Remarkable for the invention of the royal purple dye, and celebrated as the birth place of Dido, who, after the assassination of her husband by the usurper of her father's throne, at the head of a Tyran colony, founded the powerful city of Carthage. Tyre once ranked high among the cities of antiquity: but now, no vestige of her power and grandeur remains! Carthage and its noble founder scarce live in story, and the arts of the city forever lost. A few fragments of the ruins, and here and there a solitary fisherman's hut, are all that denote the place where once stood ancient Tyre. The modern town is on a peninsula, enclosed by a wall, and situated twenty miles from Acre. As there was little to interest us here, we made our visit brief, and squared our yards for Sidon, once the principal town in Phœnicia, and famed for its power and commerce. It is called Seid by the Turks, and according to tradition was the second city built after the flood. Glass is said to have been invented there. The ancient town is a ruin, embracing two old dilapidated castles. From its remains of past splendor, Jezzar Pacha procures many columns and architectural ornaments for the embellishment of his principal edifices at Acre.

The modern town, about thirty miles north of Tyre, is agreeably situated in the midst of delightful gardens, loaded with fruit at the time of our visit: the peasants of the suburbs cultivate them with much taste.

MOUNT CARMEL.—Carmel is decidedly the most fertile and attractive mountain in Palestine In many parts it is covered with trees and flowers and perpetual verdure, while the soil every where appears to be rich and susceptible of the highest cultivation. On the side next to the sea, may be seen fragments of a Catholic convent, which was destroyed by the Pacha of Acre in one of the out break ngs of his lawless spirit; and tradition designates the summit of this part of the mountain as the very spot on which the Prophet Elijah stood when he supplicated heaven for rain to relieve a perishing land, and beheld the cloud emerge from the sea. Two or three villages, and many tastefully sited cottages, surrounded by luxuriant groves, contribute to enrich the declivities of Carmel; and from a certain interior elevation, the diversified landscape embraces not only Mounts Tabor and Hermon, but also the rich plain of Esdrælon, with the bright waters of Kishon flashing across it

DISTANT VIEW OF JERUSALEM.—In passing out of the western portal, (the ancient gate of Joppa,) we took a hasty survey of the mosque, erected on the ruins of the house of Zebedee—the churches of St. James and St. Mark—the chapel which occupies the house of St. Stephen—the church of the holy sepulchre—the various convents, and the citadel. Then winding our way through deep ravines, and ascending by a rugged path to the loftiest of the neighboring hills, we paused to indulge a last, lingering look at the city once beloved of heaven, and now sanctified by the mouldering relics of a consecrated era.

It was a beautiful and cloudless day, and the rising sun had lighted up the dark valleys, the rocks, the plains, and the melancholy tombs about Jerusalem. All was silent as the dead. No sound broke upon the cheerless solitude, save the cry of the eagle, wheeling in his pride of flight high above us in the air. What painful recollections—what thrilling emotions accompanied the contemplation of the scene! Although the faith must be strong indeed that can identify the spots rendered hallowed by the stirring events of the early ages of the church, yet the stern features of nature, and the sacred monuments of art, still remain. The rocks, the ravines, the hills, the groves, and the solitary tombs are there, and though the towering pride of the capital of Judea is departed, a mournful splendor yet pervades the desolation.

Glancing beyond the golden gate of the city, which faces Mount Olivet, the eye rests on the holy chapel by which it is crowned, where the Christian pilgrim pours out his daily devotions to the last foot print of his Saviour on earth. Prostrate, and in tears, the fervent worshipper is often seen to kiss the sacred impress, and furnish other indisputable signs of his profound veneration for the place. On the declivity beneath, and bordering the brook Kedron, we saw in silent awe the garden of Gethsemane, the tomb of the virgin, the valleys of Jehoshaphat and Hinnim, and the dark places of the treason and suicide of Judas. On the north, within the walls, we behold the plain of Jeremiah, were he uttered his eloquent lamentations over "the fallen daughter of Zion," and where all that now remains of the ashes of the prophet lie mingled with the dust of the kings of Israel

The sepulchres of the plain are curiously constructed vaults, excavated from the solid rock, and are in a state of excellent preservation. The cemetries of the judges are two miles from the city, and though similarly formed, are by no means so magnificent as those of the rulers of the land. The tombs of David and Solomon, of Abraham and Isaac, are at the ancient town of Hebron, covered with mosques, and altogether inaccessible to Christian travellers.

The declivities of Olivet and Zion contain the rude resting places of the Jewish fathers, whose devoted children have literally "sunk beneath the hand of the oppressor." No patriotic feeling now kindles the bosom of the fallen Israelites. No vivid recollection of the past glory of his ancestors rouses him to a sense of his deep wrongs, or of a just attachment to the land of his fathers.

We were amused, a few evenings since upon calling at a friend's, and after having been told the family *were not at home*, to be assured by the boy, in answer to the injunction not to forget our name, that he would run up *and tell the ladies at once.*
Cincinnati Intel.

Henry Hunt, well known as one of the greatest demagogues that ever lived, died recently in England.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

THE GREAT DINNER.

The Dinner given in this City, on Wednesday last, in honor of Mr. Senator Mangum, is justly entitled to be thus styled, whether reference be had to the large number who partook of it, to the intelligence and respectability which characterized the company, or the generous and patriotic impulses which prompted the civility. But for the experiment, we should have deemed it utterly impossible to have procured so large a number of subscribers in this City, to any public Entertainment. Certain it is, we have never before witnessed the slightest approximation to the unanimity of feeling which, on the present occasion, prevailed among our citizens. Individuals, who have for years kept aloof from the excitement of public scenes, came forward and cheerfully contributed their mite. The complete success of the whole affair affords the most gratifying evidence of the healthy condition of the body politic in the Metropolis of the State.

A little before 2 o'clock, Judge Mangum was escorted from his lodgings to the Government House, where he was individually presented to the large Company present.—The Dinner was prepared by Col. Ashton, and served up in remarkably handsome style. Between 150 and 200 persons dined. Gov. Swain presided, assisted by Weston R. Gales, Intendant of the City, Capt. Theophilus Hunter and Johnston Busbee, Esq. as *Vice Presidents.* The utmost hilarity and good feeling pervaded the Company, and they separated at an early hour, after a day of much rational enjoyment.

The following Toasts were drank, interspersed with Music from a fine Band, and occasional Songs.

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. The Memory of Washington, [*Music*—Dead March.]

2. *The State of North Carolina.*—Alike distinguished for her love of liberty and obedience to the Laws, [*Music*—Comin' thro' the Rye.]

3 *Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures.*—Let them protect and support each other. [Song.]

4 The Army and Navy of the United States. [*Music*—Hail Columbia.]

The President, in announcing the following Toast, prefaced it by appropriate remarks.

5. *Our honored guest, Willie P. Mangum.*—Faithful and fearless—true to his country's best interest, the Constitution and the laws. [*Music*—Come rest in this bosom my own *stricken* deer.]

As soon as the cheering which accompanied the annunciation of this Toast subsided, Mr. Mangum rose and addressed his delighted auditory for about one hour and a half. Having been promised a copy of his remarks, we need not here enlarge upon its style or sentiments. Indeed, it would be impossible to convey to the reader any thing like an adequate conception of the profound thought, the spirit-stirring eloquence and the patriotic sentiments which distinguished the effort. His allusion to his own situation and the manly principles on which he had acted, elicited an enthusiastic cheering, and many other passages, characterized by beauty of expression, or patriotism of sentiment, were greeted with a similar response. In conclusion, he begged leave to offer the following sentiment:

The patriotic Citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity.—A spirit of revolt against the offset of the Albany Regency quartered upon her, seems to have seized almost the entire population. Glorious little City!

The Intendant of the City being called on to respond to this compliment to the *Whigism* of the Citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, briefly did so.

6. *The memory of Lafayette.*—Let his funeral dirge die upon the breeze, ere the harsh notes of War are borne from his adopted, to his native land. [*Music*—Auld Langeyne.]

7. *The spirit of Rational Liberty.*—If it perish in the South, it is "expunged from the records" of the human race. [*Music*—Hurrah for the bonnets of Blue.]

8. *Executive patronage.*—North Carolina will respond to the noble sentiment of her distinguished son, HUGH L. WHITE.—"A good man will not desire it—a bad one ought not to possess it."—[*Music*—Jefferson and Liberty.]

9. *The security, and the only security of a Republican Government*—the virtue and intelligence of the people. [Song.]

10. *John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States.*—The talents of BACON—the learning of MANSFIELD, and the purity of HALE.

It is a circumstance worthy of being noticed, that when this Toast was announced, without an intimation to that effect, the whole party rose, almost simultaneously, and drank the Toast standing—an emanation of true gratitude to one who has so exalted his country's name in the eyes of the world.]

11. *The Press.*—Guided by intelligence and virtue, the palladium of liberty—controlled by ignorance and vice, a demon of destruction. [*Music*—Clare de Kitchen.]

12. *Old Mecklenburg.*—In the language of Lord CORNWALLIS, "the most rebellious county in America." [*Music*—Yankee Doodle.]

13. *The American Fair.*—The only legitimate *Man-worship*, devotion to Woman. [*Music*—Come haste to the wedding.]

VOLUNTEERS.

By the President—Freedom of opinion—we seek to impose no restraint on that of others—we will submit to none upon our own.

By the Vice-President—OUR PUBLIC DOMAIN. North Carolina cherishes for her younger brethren of the Confederacy a fraternal affection, but Esau will not yield his birth-right.

By Capt. Hunter, the second Vice-President.—The Constitution of the United States without innovation—the only preservation of our Republican form of Government.

By Johnston Busbee, third Vice-President.—The memory of Dr. Caldwell—he had few equals, no superiors.

By George W. Haywood.—HUGH L. WHITE—A native of North Carolina—an honest man, a profound Constitutional lawyer, and enlightened Statesman. The corruption of the times demands the services of such an individual as the next President of these United States.

By William Boylan.—The Legislature has denounced, but the people will sustain.

By Charles Manly.—North Carolina—let her stand forth for the advancement of her own sons.

By Alfred Jones.—The Constitution—limited in its construction—unlimited in its duration.

By Alex. J. Lawrence.—Hugh L. White—an honest and independent Politician: his election to the Presidency, will secure the country from the machinations of the crafty New York Intriguer.

By William Peck.—The true followers of Jefferson in the late United States Senate, who boldly preferred the "tempestuous Ocean of liberty to the deceitful calm of despotism." May their persecutors live to relent and confess their error.

By William Peace.—The assembled company—May a little leaven leaven the whole lump.

By John Beard, of Rowan.—Constitutional Liberty—It can only be acquired by magnanimous valour—It can only be preserved by enlightened patriotism. Our ancestors won it by the former—let their descendants maintain it by the latter.

By John Ligon, of Wake Forest.—The Executive of North Carolina—a true Whig and an honest man.

[Gov. Swain here rose and addressed the company in his usually felicitous manner, for about an hour, on the great topics which now agitate the public mind. He was repeatedly cheered during the delivery of his remarks, by the assembly, who feeling the weight of his deeply impressive observations, thus spontaneously acknowledged their gratification.]

By Bernard Dupuy.—The Star Spangled banner.—The Stars for the Whigs—the stripes to the Tories.

By Thomas W. Covington.—The memory of the late Dr. Caldwell,

"Whose life was like the lapse of a long
Sunny day, sweeten'd with flowers, and
Rich with golden fruit."

By H Watkins Miller.—The Virginia Elections—May they prove that an intelligent and free people can instruct without being *instructed* by office seekers, and support, without being *supported* by Office Holders.

By S. W Whiting.—My native State, Connecticut—May her betrayers, like Judas, lay down the price of their guilt at the feet of their master.

By H. J. Cannon—The doctrine of Nullification—Sound in theory and salutary in practice—in our Republic, it is the right arm of liberty.

By William A. Williams—The love of country this day manifested—When such *patriotism* fails, may the God of Nations preserve our Institutions.

By Thos. J. Lemay.—The Whig cause—now as in the days of the Revolution—resistance of the people against arbitrary power: Its success *then* secured to them the *right*, its triumph *now* will demonstrate their capability of self-government. Let every Whig "do his duty," and victory will crown our efforts.

By Col William Hinton.—The memory of William R Davie.

By Henry A. Donaldson, of Wake Forest.—The City of Raleigh—a sound mind in a sound body.

By Col. J. G. Jones.—North Carolina—for talents and political integrity, surpassed by no State, and equalled but by few—May her patriotic citizens nominate and support one of their own distinguished Statesmen for the Presidency, without waiting for instructions from the Baltimore Convention.

By William S. Drummond.—The citizens of Raleigh—for magnanimity and hospitality, not surpassed by any in the Union.

By Henry H. Cannon.—Hon. John Branch—the fearless defender of honor and truth

By Joshua R. Hinton.—Willie P. Mangum—his eminent abilities and unwavering integrity, command our admiration, while his patriotic services in the Senate of the United States, entitle him to our lasting gratitude.

By William H. Grimes.—With the termination of Gen. Andrew Jackson's Administration, may we witness the political downfall of Martin Van Buren.

By Francis P. Haywood.—The Hon. Willie P. Mangum, the fearless and independent advocate of constitutional liberty. May he be sustained by the Freemen of North Carolina.

By John O'Rorke.—The Sons of the Emerald Isle, who fought and bled in their country's service—May their descendants prove worthy of their sires.

By Dr. Fabius J. Haywood.—Hon. George Poindexter—a persecuted, though faithful sentinel on the watch-tower of our liberties. He deserves the thanks of his countrymen, for his able, prompt and energetic exposure of Jackson's tyranical and anti-democratic Proclamation.

By David Carter.—Martin Van Buren the New York Magician—Let his political days be few, and Willie P. Mangum take his office.

By John Ligon.—Hon. William Gaston, Judge of the Supreme Court of North Carolina—his eminent abilities deserve a higher station.

By Wyatt Harrison.—The majority of the late United States Senate—Distinguished alike for their wisdom, eloquence, patriotism and moral courage.

By Joseph G. Johnson.—Martin Van Buren—a political Jesuit—totally unworthy the confidence of the American people.

By William W Taylor.—Our Whig Representative in France, Major Jack Downing.

By William Chambers.—Our distinguished guest, Willie P. Mangum—honor to whom honor is due.

By William H. McKee.—Hon. John C. Calhoun and George McDuffie, *two* great advocates and props of the Constitution and the Laws—they fear no frowns and seek no blind applause.

By Joshua R. Hinton.—Henry Clay, the independent, able and eloquent defender of American liberty—We admire, honor and respect him.

By Alfred S. Waugh.—The United States, the land of my adoption—May she flourish great, glorious and free, and never condescend to wear a *collar* of any kind.

By William A. Smith.—Hugh L. White—May he succeed to the reward he so richly merits.

By Thomas M. Oliver.—North Carolina—among the first to assert her independence, may she be the last to forsake the Union.

By William Dallas Haywood.—Our Southern Sister—Prolific in patriotism and talents, she is always true to her motto—'*animis opibus que parati.*'

By Samuel Taylor.—J. C. Calhoun—a Republican of the Jefferson school.

By Adam G. Banks.—Our distinguished Senator in Congress, Willie P. Mangum—an honor to the State and the Union.

By J. W. Greer.—Willie P. Mangum—an able politician, an honest man—"the noblest work of God." Thomas Benton—a political drone, whom Nature slubber'd o'er in haste, forgetting to add that noble composition which forms an honest man.

By N. H. Blackwood.—The Hon. Willie P. Mangum, the firm and unbending friend of his country and constant opposer of Executive usurpation—Long will he be remembered by every free and generous citizen of North Carolina.

By John Ligon.—Hon. Hugh L. White and Hon. Willie P. Mangum—May the former be the next President, and the latter, the Vice President of the United States.

By James Newlon.—Martin Van Buren—Without dignity of mind, or elevation of character, we will not have him to rule over us.

By Wm. M. M'Pheeters.—The minority in our last Legislature—May their zeal and patriotism exhibited in *this* and the adjacent Hall, result in the emancipation of our State from that worst of all idolatry—*man worship.*

By Thomas G Foster—The Press—It cannot be licentious, whilst it speaks the truth.

By Lewis W. Peck—Our honorable guest, Willie P Mangum,—May the young men of N Carolina imitate his virtues and closely adhere to the principles which he so nobly and fearlessly defended.

By Samuel B Spruill.—The minority of the last Legislature, who had independence enough to sustain Willie P. Mangum in his defence of the Constitution against Executive encroachments.

By Walter J. Ramsay.—Willie P. Mangum, as a Statesman and Orator, entitled to the appellation of the "Henry Clay" of North Carolina.

By John M. Mason—Amos Kendall, a prominent member of the "Kitchen Cabinet"—always in market to the highest bidder. Like the traitor Arnold, he would betray his country into the hands of those who would give the highest reward.

By Archer Tench (Jeweller, &c.)—Willie P. Mangum—In his public career, may he ever be guided by the *mainspring* of independence—May his name be borne upon the *pinion* of fame to earth's remotest *verge;* and *regulated* by the *balance wheel* of truth himself, may he convince the people of their political errors.

By Henry D Turner.—North Carolina—The first to throw off the British yoke, and the last to complain of suspected injuries—Revered be her name by every son of freedom.

By Thomas L Jump.—The American Ladies! Not first in War—not first in Peace—but *first* in the hearts of their countrymen.

By Thomas Stanly Beckwith.—The Convention of 1835—May it administer a stimulus to the "Old North State" which will effectually arouse her from slumbers more protracted than those of the drowsy hero of Catskill.

By Wm G Carrington—My gallant friend Robert B. Randolph, the flower of Virginia's chivalry; driven from the service of his Country, and annihilated by a frown from a menial of the *Royal Household*

By Robt. H. Murray.—The ladies of Raleigh, God bless them.

By George W Polk—The last surviving Soldier of the American Revolution—May the gratitude of a free people attend him to the grave, and may he not prove to be the link between a glorious ancestry and a degenerate progeny.

By James A Campbell.—George Washington—The Citizen of every Country—the Patriot of every age.

By John W. Harris, of Wake Forest—Honest Public servants—They are rarely found, and ought to be sustained by all honest men.

Sent—Orator Emmons, Author and Publisher of the Biography of Martin Van Buren—May the reward of his labors be a *fat office* in his *master's Kitchen.*

Other Volunteers may have been offered, which are either not recollected, or mislaid. If this should be the case, they will be promptly published, on being sent in.

The following gentlemen were present as invited guests, and most of them gave sentiments, but having left the City immediately, we have been unable to procure them, viz: Joseph B. Sheffield, of New-York, George D. Boggan, of Anson, John B. Ryan, of Bertie, William O'Cain, of Beaufort, George R. Griffith, of Chatham. James R. Riddick, of Gates, W. W. Brickell, of Halifax, Thomas M. Angel, of Macon, J. A. Wood, of Northampton, William B. Cole, of Richmond, Fielding Slater, of Rowan, John Beard, jun. of Salisbury, Richard G. Cowper, of Hertford, Albert Stith, of Chatham, John D. Bennett, of Washington, James Fartier, of Louisburg, John M. Allen, of Montgomery, and Willis G. Lamb, of Camden.

Students of the University of North Carolina.—We collect, from a letter, published in the Richmond Whig, dated "Chapel Hill, April 2nd," the following facts, to wit:—that there are 104 Students at the University—that out of this number, there is but ONE who, in any event, would support Martin Van Buren for the Presidency, and only FIVE who defend the leading measures of the Administration. These young patriots have invited Senator Mangum to partake of a Dinner, to be given exclusively by themselves. May their motto ever be "amor patriæ."—*Western Carolinian.*

Another Crockett.—Col. Granville S. Crockett is a candidate for the Legislature of Tennessee.

The New York Journal of Commerce one day last week, contained the following article:—

"Yesterday's Journal of Commerce contained *three hundred and six* new advertisements, besides auctions and steamboats, a greater number than ever appeared before in a New York paper in one day."

Martin Gorden, whose re-nomination, as Collector of the port of New Orleans, was rejected, for good reasons, by the Senate, has, by virtue of that passport to the favor of the President, been appointed Superintendent of the Branch of the U. States Mint, about to be established in that city. The rejection by the Senate never fails to ensure advancement by the President.—*Ral. Reg.*

Profitable Culture of Silk.—The raw silk, produced during the last season in Mansfield, Conn. amounted to more than sixty thousand dollars. All the labor required, was performed by women and children, probably all the other products of the town, hay, grain, vegetables, pork, beef, &c. with all the labor bestowed upon them, did not equal this single item, the culture of silk.

CRUEL MANŒUVRE.

The following description of a cruel manœuvre practised on board of a slave vessel, to divert the chase of a frigate, will be read with interest. It is extracted from Captain Chamier's late work.

"'It is a chance, and the only chance,' said the captain, 'and no one will care a pin about the business if we get away.'

"'Oh yes,' said the mate, 'if we could only get away. Why, to be sure, I should not be slack in stays myself, but that confounded vessel sails well, and we are evidently losing ground fast.

"'Well,' said Smith, 'let the worst be the worst, that is our capture and the fore-yard arm. I will be responsible since you fear, and seeing as I do, that the taking of the Rapid is at once the downfall of myself and family, I am resolved to have one chance more of escape. If we can go on until night, the frequent squalls may allow us to try another manœuvre, which may prove more fortunate than our last; and if the bait does not tempt sufficiently, why, we are only saving one or two human beings from a life of misery.'

"'Well,' said the mate, 'I'm agreed. Forward there,' said he.

"'Sir,' answered a rough looking fellow.

"'Jump down,' said the captain, 'and hoist up one or two empty casks, and send the cooper aft with his tools.'

"'Ay, ay, sir,' responded a man with all the indifference of a sailor.

"The cooper soon made his appearance; in five minutes the empty casks were on deck; the heads of both were taken out, and the cooper set to work to cut out a circle large enough for a man's neck. The mate, who was a handy fellow of all works, began at one cask, and the captain stood by, urging the workmen to use every despatch. The breeze had freshened, and we held our own pretty well with the stranger; at any rate, I was fearful that he did not gain upon us very rapidly. In the mean time, both cooper and assistant worked away with the greatest indifference, and no human eye could have detected the slightest variation of countenance in the mate, although he was fully aware of the desperate act about to be committed. When the casks were ready, the upper hoops were taken off, so as to allow the cooper to place the heads in when required. A pig of iron ballast was fastened to each cask, and then it was that the mate said in a firm voice:

"'Now, sir, we are ready. If you are still determined, d—mn me if you shall ever say that John Collin was afraid when death was at hand.

"The captain's son had been all along watching the movements of the cooper, but was quite in ignorance of the intention of his father. Once, indeed, he asked what was the hole cut in the head of the cask for; but he was told to be silent, in a tone which setme shaking like a monkey in frosty weather.

"'Bring one of the slaves upon deck,' said the captain; 'and do you hear? Pick out a lively and a slim one.'

"The slave was brought unshackled upon deck; he looked round him with surprise, and yet with indifference; his eye was sunken from care and from sickness, and his poor emaciated form had qualified him to come forward in the capacity alluded to.

"'He is the liveliest we can find,' said one of the seamen; for he was the only one who was talking, and I fancy he is as slim as any of the rest; but for that matter we shall have no trouble to find another.'

* * * * * *

"'Oh, then,' said his son, 'try my black wife.'

"'Ah!' ejaculated the captain.

"'That would do just as well,' said the mate; 'so bring her aft here, you're not the first in the world who would like to get so sure a divorce.'

"Away went the incarnate devil, and in two minutes he was seen lugging along his miserable victim by the hair of the head, one or two more of that sex came on deck, but were instantly sent below again.

"'Here, you Ganjum, jump in the cask, and show this young lady how she is to sit, for none but the devil can talk the negro language.'

"I did as I was desired, and then got out again. The girl was then told to do as I had done; but she hesitated, as if warned by some unseen power of the danger which awaited her. As she could not succeed the first time, I was desired to place her properly which I did. The cooper was told to fix the head in, fitting the part about her neck.

"'Come down with you,' said the mate; 'now, cooper fix on her necklace, and take care that it does not fit too tight, for she is going into strange company.'

"The romance of conscience, which had at first exhibited itself in this worthy associate of the captain's, had entirely vanished like many others who, having made one false step, from that instant fly to the other extreme. Thus we not unfrequently see women whose virtues have been sacrificed, suddenly assume the open countenance of vice, and, from being modest and reserved, become shameless and impudent.

"The last stroke of the mallet had driven home the upper hoop of the cask; the poor girl, who imagined, perhaps, that some kind of amusement was to follow, kept laughing and smiling, and vainly endeavoring to make us understand her delight, as she poured forth a volume of words. The captain had walked aft and called the mate; the stranger had evidently gained so much that in two hours she would have had us under her guns; and, after remarking this aloud, the former said, 'Well, it is our only alternative; but, used as I am to scenes of horror, I cannot bear to see a person smile, when such a chance awaits them.'

"'The stranger, said the master, 'is right astern, and it is impossible for them not to see the cask; now let us see if their Christian charity can overcome their love of prize-money. If you intend to do it, we have no time to lose.'

"'Do it!' said the Captain.

The mate walked to the gangway, and put the cask close to the side. It was now that the poor imprisoned wretch imagined her destiny; she gave a shriek so loud and piercing that every slave below started at the sound, and ere she could continue her loud cry for mercy, the mate and one of the seamen had lifted the cask clear of the side, and, vibrating it once and twice, the third time they relinquished their grasp, and the poor creature, who had been sold to enrich others, now found herself the victim for their security.

"The cask,* when it fell into the water, twirled round and round with fearful rapidity, but, owing to the ballast, it always kept end up, leaving the girl's head plainly visible. Her eye, whenever the head of the cask allowed it to rest on the ship, had more of imploring mercy than the words of the most frightened convict; she screamed for pity—alas! pity was not known to those who had purchased her life,—flight, safety, was the only thought which occupied her half murderer's mind. The freshness of the breeze, the noise occasioned by the rapidity of the vessel's way, soon predominated, and the shriek of the negro girl was soon lost in the distance.

The eyes of the crew now rested on the cask, the captain kept his glass steadfastly fixed on what the mate called the water-nymph, and a quarter of an hour would decide the fate of the girl, the Rapid and the Captain. Then was the conjecture at its utmost. The cask, being small, appeared at a greater distance than the stranger, and as from the slight variation in steering, and the send of the sea, the cask was to leeward of the vessel, it was imagined that either the negress had passed unseen, or was left to inevitable death, the spirit of gain predominating over the spirit of charity. But it was only the fears of the villains which could have harbored such an idea; for sailors are generally the most humane beings alive, and when a woman is concerned, they would risk more than almost any of the biped race."

*The whole of the foregoing story is founded on fact. It was His Majesty's ship, the Eden, I believe, that picked up the negress turned adrift as is related.

We find the following article, taking the rounds of the Tory presses. It originated in the *Standard*, the press established by the Regency at Raleigh, in North Carolina.

The Difference.—John Q. Adams, in his four years, reduced the public debt from 83,788,432 dollars and 71 cents to 58,421,413 dollars and 47 cts., making the whole amount paid during his term, 25,367,019 dollars and 4 cents. General Jackson in his first four years reduced it from 58,421,413 dollars and 47 cents to 7,001,698 dollars and 83 cents, having paid during his first term 51,419,715 dollars and 84 cents—more than DOUBLE the amount paid by Mr. Adams in the same length of time! It is by wholly overlooking this difference of more than twenty-six millions of dollars, and other misrepresentations of a like character, that the honest opposition attempt to make it appear that the expenses of the present administration are greater than those of the truly prodigal administration that preceded it!

Comment:—The question, of how much General Jackson or Mr. Adams paid of the National Debt, has nothing to do with the question of extravagance or economy of their respective administrations. The payments on the National Debt, were appropriated by law, and were dependent on the surplus in the Treasury, after the payment. It is true, that the revenue under the administration of General Jackson, was greatly increased by the tariff of 1828, for which Mr. Van Buren voted, and consequently, the surplus applicable to the payment of the National Debt was increased, notwithstanding the current expenses of the government were so much increased. In Mr. Calhoun's Report on Executive Patronage, he gives the following statement of the current expenditure from the year 1823 to the year 1833, inclusive:

STATEMENT of the expenditures for the support of the Government of the United States (including payments on account of pensions, and *exclusive* of payments on account of the public debt,) from the year 1823 to the year 1833.

YEAR.	AMOUNT.
1823	$ 9,784,154 59
1824	10,328,14 71
1825	11,490,459 94
1826	13,062,316 27
1827	12,653,095 65
1828	13,296,041 00
1829	12,659,490 62
1830	13,229,533 33
1831	13,864,067 90
1832	16,516,388 77
1833	22,713,755 11

No one knows better than the writer of the article, that this sum does not include the payments on account of the National Debt, and that the charge of extravagance applies to the current expenditures. But another striking fact shows the utter disregard of truth and principle; while the largest expenditure in any one year, under the administration of Mr. Adams, was 13,296,041 dollars, it is admitted that the current revenue will be at least equal to twenty millions; and yet Col. Benton, who is the acknowledged champion of the administration, said that it was hallucination to suppose that there would be any surplus. Thus admitting, that whereas it required but about ten millions per annum to administer the government under Mr. Monroe, and but twelve millions under Mr. Adams, it requires Twenty Millions under Mr. Van Buren.

U. S. Telegraph.

"FACING THE ENEMY"

AN INSTRUCTIVE TALE.

We have seldom heard a tale of human life more instructive than that which we are about to relate. We heard the substance of it related by a friend, and have taken the liberty to throw it into its present shape, and lay it before our readers. It is a fine illustration of what Franklin so much insisted on, that industry and temperance are almost certain to lead to independence and comfort.

Thomas P——, at the age of 18, was, by the death of his master, turned loose upon the world, to gain a livelihood as a shoemaker. He shouldered his kit and went from house to house, making the farmers' leather, or mending their children's shoes. At length a good old man, pleased with Tom's industry and steady habits, offered him a small building as a shop. Here Tom applied himself to work with persevering industry and untiring ardor. Earlier than the sun he was whistling over his work, and his hammer song often was heard till the "noon of night." He thus gained a good reputation, and some of this world's goods. He soon married a virtuous female—one whose kind disposition, added new joys to his existence, and whose busy neatness rendered pleasant and comfortable their little tenement. The time passed smoothly on—they were blessed with three smiling pledges of their affection, and in a few years Tom was the possessor of a neat little cottage and a piece of land. This they handsomely improved, and it was evidently the abode of plenty and felicity. But now Tom began to relax from his strict habits, and would occasionally walk down to a tavern in the neighborhood. This soon became a habit, and the habit imperceptibly grew upon him; he became a constant lounger about the tavern, and extremely dissipated. The inevitable consequences soon followed; he got in debt, and his creditors soon stripped him of all he had.

His poor wife used all the arts of persuasion to reclaim him, and she could not think of using him harshly, for she loved him even in his degradation. Many an earnest petition did she proffer to heaven for his reformation, and often did she endeavor to work upon his parental feelings. He often promised to reform, and was at last induced to stay from a tavern three days together; and his solicitous companion began to cherish hopes of returning happiness. But he could endure no longer. "Betsey," said he, as he arose from his work, "give me the decanter." These words pierced her heart, and seemed to sound the knell of all her cherished hopes; but she could not disobey him. He went to the tavern, and after some persuasion induced the landlord to fill the decanter: he returned, and placed it in the window immediately before him; "for," said he, "I can face my enemy."

With a resolution fixed upon overcoming his pernicious habits, he went earnestly to work—always having the decanter before him, he never touched it. Again he began to thrive—and in a few years he was once more the owner of his former delightful residence. His children grew up, and are now respectable members of society. Old age came upon Tom, but he always kept the decanter in the window, where he first put it; and often when his head was silvered over with age, he would refer to his decanter, and laugh at its singular effect; and he never permitted it to be removed from that window while he lived, nor was it until he had been consigned to his narrow house.—*Nat. Int.*

It is stated in some of the newspapers that "Mr. Barry's commission as Minister to Spain, is made out and signed." The Senate's reports and resolutions concerning the administration of the Post Office Department should be appended to it. A mere manifestation of disapproval by the British House of Commons, caused a prime favorite of the King and ministry to relinquish a complete, constitutional appointment to Russia. It is well known that Congress would generally feel repugnance to the concession of any new trust and honor to Mr. Barry, independently of the question of his capacity or general fitness for the post at Madrid; and that he could not be acceptable to the Senate in particular, who possess a concurrent power in appointments, and to whom, if to be chosen, he should have been nominated last session.

Nat. Gaz.

We suspect that, in this case, what has been "stated in some of the newspapers" is not far from the truth. The National Gazette, however, in our opinion, errs widely, if it supposes that the Senate's Reports and Resolutions concerning the administration of the Post Office Department have brought about the demission (we had almost written it *dis*mission) of Mr. Barry from the Post Office Department. Those proceedings of the Senate, it is inferrible from the effect of the proceedings of that body in other cases, would have confirmed him, rather, in the office which he holds. Whom, indeed, have the Senate censured that the Executive has not favored, upheld, or advanced?

No consideration, we believe, of the capacity or general fitness of Mr. Barry for the post at Madrid has entered into the question of his appointment; though certainly he cannot be denied credit for capacity and general fitness in an equal degree with some individuals who have received ministerial appointments under the present Administration. We believe that his removal from the head of the Post Office is in consequence of his insubordination to the Kitchen Cabinet, who (pursuing the figure) still rule the roast. Whatever may have been the errors of Mr. Barry as a public officer; however justly they may have drawn down censure upon him; it is our impression that they have not led to the invitation to him to accept a nomination to be Minister to Spain. We shall soon see who is to succeed him; and we shall then be able to judge, with more certainty than now, upon what grounds, at this moment, after Congress has adjourned, and seven or eight months before it can reassemble, two new and important appointments are to be made which might have been made as easily, and much more constitutionally, whilst the Executive council, (the Senate) was in session to act upon them — We shall then be able to judge whether it has been in consequence of Mr. Barry's mismanagement of the affairs of the Department, or in consequence of his unwillingness to prostitute it still further to the purposes of the Spoils' party in the Government, that he has been displaced.—*Nat. Intell.*

A most atrocious outrage was lately committed in Georgia. It will be recollected that certain of the Indian lands in that State were a short time since divided into lots and disposed of by the State by lottery. By a law of the last Legislature of Georgia, possession is obtained of the lots by the drawers, or persons to whom they assign their right, through agents appointed by the Governor of the State. A man named Spencer Riley, whose veracity is vouched for by the "Milledgeville Times" and "Augusta Chronicle," was boarding with a Cherokee named Vann, who lived in a good brick house on a lot in Murray county. On the 23d of February last, Mrs. Vann, in the absence of her husband, received a written notice to quit possession of the lot from one William N. Bishop, an agent of the State appointed under the new law. This notice was given without any request from the drawer of the lot, or any person holding or claiming under him. On the 2d of March, Bishop, as agent, acting under color of the State's authority, summoned about twenty men, armed them with muskets, and went at their head to Vann's house. After some conversation before the house between Vann and Riley on the one side, and Bishop on the other, as to the legality of the proceeding, Bishop rushed into it at the head of his guard, asking "where is that d——d rascal Riley." Riley occupied a room on the second floor, towards which he retreated when they came in, and called out from the head of the stairs, that "there was no need of bloodshed, for if Bishop would acknowledge that he had taken forcible possession of him he might throw his things out of the window." Upon this, Bishop cried out, "hear the rascal; present arms, and march up stairs and the first man who gets a glimpse of him shoot him down." The men advanced up the steps, and some of them fired without effect. Riley returned the fire; a dozen of them fired up at him without touching him, he being protected by the staircase. He put out the barrel of his gun to deter their nearer approach.

One of the men fired, and the ball, splitting the gun, wounded Riley severely in the head with a splinter. He called out, "Bear witness who shot that rifle, for I have been severely wounded."—Bishop answered tauntingly, "The State of Georgia fired that gun." Riley called to them that they might come and take his arms; and, as soon as he showed himself, several muskets were fired at him, wounding him in various places. During this outrage, Bishop frequently exclaimed, "kill the d——d rascal, we have no use for nullifiers in this county." Riley got to his bed and lay down; the party of lawless ruffians went into his room, and after taking his papers and desk, containing $110, they carried him down, and, without dressing his wounds, transported him 45 miles through a snow storm, and lodged him in the dungeon of the jail in Cassville.

Such is a brief account of this monstrous transaction. The "Times" and "Chronicle" attribute it to the act of the last Assembly, an act "which prostrated the Judiciary in the Cherokee circuit."

Baltimore American.

Ohio and Michigan.—It seems that the Commissioners appointed by the President to act as mediators between Michigan and Ohio have had an interview with Governors Lucas and Mason, and that their mission has been unsuccessful, Gov. Lucas having refused to defer the survey of the northern boundary, and declaring that he would not yield one jot or tittle to the solicitations of the Commissioners. Some difficulties have already occurred on the border. We are informed (says the Detroit Journal) that the Sheriff of Monroe and some of his deputies have been arrested in the discharge of their duties, by the authorities of Ohio, and carried to Toledo. A good deal of excitement prevailed at Monroe, and a serious conflict was apprehended.—*Nat. Int.*

Serious disaster on the Railroad.—The passengers by the Railroad Line from Philadelphia, did not arrive in New York, yesterday afternoon till 5 o'clock, having been detained on the road by a serious disaster, the particulars of which we have learned from one of the passengers, and are as follows:—

About six miles this side of Bordentown, the baggage car, which is always next to the locomotive, was discovered to be on fire, having caught from the sparks from the furnace. The engine was immediately stopped, and every exertion was made that the circumstances of the case would admit, to arrest the progress of the flames, but, we regret to state, that the greater part of the passengers' baggage was destroyed before the flames could be controlled. Our informant states, that when the fire was first discovered, the flames appeared to issue from the very centre of the baggage; the car was in a few seconds completely enveloped in a sheet of fire, and the wind being very high at the time, it burnt with great fury. The flames also communicated to one of the half price cars, which was slightly damaged.

Among the passengers who were the greatest sufferers, were Mrs. R—e, of Boston, and Mrs. Austin, of the Theatre. The former lost a large quantity of valuable clothing, worth *fifteen hundred dollars*, but fortunately saved her diamonds and other jewellery. Mrs. Austin also lost all her baggage, including many valuable articles of dress, but saved a box of jewels which was providentially taken from the centre of her trunk.

A German gentleman and his wife who lost all their clothing, were fortunate enough to recover a tin box, which was in one of their trunks, containing documents necessary for the recovery of a large estate in Europe, whither he is proceeding for that purpose.

Mr. Knowles, of Amherst, Mass., had a package in his trunk, containing $15,000, which was fortunately rescued from the flames, the top of the trunk having been burnt up. We understand the money was put in his charge by one of the Philadelphia Banks, for a New York Bank.

A rough estimate of the loss was made by the passengers, and it was computed to amount to upwards of *five thousand dollars*.

We understand the Agent of the Company acted with great coolness and intrepidity, and did every thing in his power to arrest the progress of the flames.

When the passengers got on board the steamboat, a meeting was called to take the matter into consideration. Joseph P. Grant, Esq. of Baltimore, was appointed Chairman, and J. J. Smith, Jr. of Philadelphia, Secretary. A committee of three was appointed to call upon the Company and represent the nature of the accident, and request remuneration to the sufferers.

Since the above was in type, we learn from another passenger, that the opinion was very prevalent among them that the fire was the result of design, and that it did not originate from sparks from the chimney. He says that the baggage was covered with a thick tarpaulin, and the fire evidently proceeded from the centre of the baggage.

P. S. The mail bag, containing a few letters and papers, was also destroyed. The fragments of forty-three letters were received at the New York Post Office last evening, and have been repacked to be returned to Philadelphia this day. One of them contained a check for five hundred dollars.—*Gaz.*

We hear that on Friday night last, at the President's Mansion, the slumbers of the family were disturbed by an incident, with all the particulars of which we are not acquainted, but we believe is substantially described thus: The sleep of the President was broken by the noise of some one at the door of his chamber, endeavoring, apparently, to obtain entrance into it. On the President's demanding who it was, and what was his object, the intruder answered that he was trying (or wanted to find the way) to get out. The noise having roused some members of the family sleeping in adjacent rooms, they promptly repaired to the spot, and succeeded in arresting the offender. On being examined, the first impression, that his object in attempting to get into the President's room, was personal violence, entirely gave way before the fact that he was without arms or weapons of offence of any kind; he was an ordinary person, of the appearance of a day laborer, who had, to all appearance, got into the house with a view to plunder, but missed at the same time his way and his object. In order to keep the fellow safe until the morning, when he could be sent before a magistrate, he was locked up in an apartment on the premises usually occupied as a stable, but at the time vacant, where it was supposed he would be safe enough till morning. When the morning came, however, the bird had flown; having escaped out of a window or aperture of some sort, which was at such a height from the ground that no one supposed he could possibly reach it.

Nat. Int.

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.

Mr. BELL, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, is the subject of an elaborate and long editorial invective in the Globe of Wednesday. He is circumstantially charged with duplicity, hypocrisy, collusion, treachery. His agency in candidating Judge White is the main offence. The official paper says—

"The caucus call of the eleven (members of the Tennessee delegation) upon Judge White, under which he was first announced as a candidate for the Presidency, so far from being prompted by public opinion, was entirely the act of a knot of disappointed and disaffected politicians, laboring to defeat *"public opinion,"* by producing schism in the triumphant republican ranks.

* * * * * *

"Mr. Bell, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who had been elected by the opposition at the close of the previous session, by the help of a small *faction* of the friends of the Administration, was strongly suspected of being at the bottom of the scheme of bringing forward Judge White, through the Nashville Caucus, against the wish of the mass of the republican party throughout the Union."

WHO ARE "THE DEMOCRACY?"

Not you Nullifiers of the South, nor you Union men of the South! You have neither of you part nor lot in the great Democratic party, of which the Globe is the organ, Gen. Jackson the Lieutenant General, and Martin Van Buren the Commander in Chief. The South was once thought the nursery of Democrats, the strong hold of Democracy; but that was in the rude and ignorant days of Jefferson and Madison, long before the Executive discovered that he was the sole depository of the people's power.—In this day of illumination from that fount of light, the New York School, patent Democrats are very different things from those simple souls who supported the last war when Van Buren opposed it, and voted for Madison, while Van Buren joined the Federalists.—There are none now in the South—"Andrew Jackson says so." Hear his organ, the worthy priest of such a deity:—

"If Judge White carry off *the South*, [the possibility is admitted then,] Mr. Clay will come into the House as the real competitor for the Chief Magistracy, against *the candidate of the Democracy.*"

According to the Globe, then, take the whole South from the Union, and "the Democracy" still remains.

The Democracy are those only who will obey Mr. Van Buren's caucus at Baltimore.

The Democracy are the office holders. Martin Van Buren their candidate, is the candidate of the Democracy:—and Gen. Jackson declares that the man nominated at the caucus of Baltimore, to wit, Martin Van Buren, will be the candidate of the great "*Republican* Party."

See too the admission of the falsehood which many of the government prints have endeavored to palm upon their readers.—They have pretended, and some of them still pretend, that the Baltimore Convention will deliberate and choose, and might select some other candidate, than the elect of Gen. Jackson. But here the Globe clearly excludes Judge White from any such chance, for it says he may "carry off the South"—and Henry Clay will oppose "the candidate of the Democracy."

It would seem then that let Virginia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Alabama, Louisiana, and Georgia—all go over unanimously to Judge White, and yet "the Democracy" remain to run their candidate—And whence comes this Democracy? They are composed of the office holders and employeers of Government, from a Cabinet Secretary down to a door keeper, and from a Mammoth Mail-contractor, down to a "paper and twine" mercenary. And what States will they carry? First on the list "*all hail Connecticut.*" Yes, Van Buren has carried Connecticut, and the land of the Hartford Convention leads the van of 'the Democracy' of the Union! Let southern men mark that, and infer from it, what principles Van Buren has been making interest with, and what interests his Administrstion will observe. Already his organ gives out that he can afford to dispense with the South, and if he dare tell us this while seeking office, what will he do and say to the South when confirmed in power?—*Charls. Mer.*

The Journal of Commerce of this morning has the following remark and extract of a letter:—

GOOD NEWS.—It will be seen from the annexed letter, that Mr. Barry's retirement from the Post Office Department is near at hand.

Washington, April 14, 1835.

Mr. Barry's commission, as Minister to Spain, has actually been made out and signed. You may be assured of this. He will leave the Post Office, it is said, in the course of this week. It has heretofore been supposed that Mr. *Kendall* would succeed him as acting Postmaster General; but a doubt has arisen whether this would be lawful. The law regulating the Department provides that "in case of the death, resignation, or removal from office of the Postmaster General, all his duties shall be performed by his senior Assistant, until a successor shall be *appointed* and arrive at the General Post Office, to perform the business." According to this, until the President shall actually *appoint a Postmaster General*, the senior Assistant must act as Postmaster General; or in other words, there can be no acting Postmaster General, except the senior Assistant. It follows, therefore, that Mr. Kendall, in accepting the appointment, must take the chance of losing both it and his present office, or be must wait till the Senate confirm his nomination. Hence, I presume, is the report that Col. Gardiner, senior Assistant, is to act as head of the Department until next session.

The Breach.—The Philadelphia Gazette of the 11th inst. says—We understand that Mr. Van Buren is truly alarmed, as well he may be, at the aspect of affairs in Pennsylvania. It is plain that the division of the faithful must inevitably result in his defeat in this State. He has sent several confidential agents into the State, and caucusses have been held here and elsewhere to endeavor to reconcile the difference. He has not, however, been able, thus far, to effect his object. The factions decline any compromise, or understanding, and each requires at the hands of their opponents unconditional submission. This is as it should be. They are both quarrelling for the spoils, and why should they give up the contest to please the Vice President who has no offices to divide among them? It is understood at Harrisburg that the office of Post Master General has been offered to either of the opposing candidates, Muhlenburg or Wolfe, on condition that he decline and thus heal the breach. Those gentlemen, however, seem to think it is better to rule the state of Pennsylvania for three or six years, than to be governed by the kitchen eighteen months.

"Laziness will never make a person rich in this world, or, the one to come."

FOREIGN.

New York, April 17.

By the ship *George Washington*, Captain Holdridge, who left Liverpool on the 24th March, we have our files of London papers of the 22d, and Liverpool of the 23d inst.

In the English Parliament there had been another trial of the strength of the present administration on the tithe question, in Ireland, as recommended in the King's speech at the opening of the session; they had a majority of 15; 411 members voted on the occasion.

From Bell's Weekly Messenger.

The ministry, having been saved by the manly resignation of Lord Londonderry from the dangerous rock "a-head" of defeating his appointment against the feeling of the House of Commons, have made great and successful progress in the real business of the country during the past week.

There is a completeness and perfection of detail in the measures which the Conservative government bring forward, which recommend them to the sober and business-part of the House of Commons, as men who are competent to manage and control the machine of the state, in strong contrast with the bungling, clumsy, and futile, because imperfect results, produced by too many of the measures of the late government. In the Dissenters' Marriage Bill, for instance, Sir R. Peel has exhibited a workman-like neatness and cleverness in avoiding the difficulty and complex obstacles which apparently beset him, in the counter prejudices of the Dissenting ministers and the clergy of the Church of England. Although we are not inclined to speak in high terms of a measure which has a tendency to make the clergyman of a parish the mere hired clerk and registrar, as it were of his dissenting flock; yet, if the continuance of the safe custody of the register be taken into consideration, and the sinecure preservation of the same hallowing ceremony to the Church of England communicants be likewise rated at its due value, we cannot but think that Sir Robert has wisely chosen the minor of two difficulties. There is a sanction of general feeling, which is superior to all law; and even among the Dissenters themselves, we cannot but think such general feelings will strongly contend against any apparent desecration of the 'Holy State of matrimony, by acknowledging marriage to be *merely* a civil contract. We cannot but imagine that the female branches of a Dissenting family will at any rate, feel a strong repugnance to exchanging a license for a warrant, a parish clerk for a constable, and the sacred person and functions of a minister of the Church of England, for the less hallowed and more equivocal presence of a Bow-street magistrate.

MARCH 21.—COTTON.—We have had an extensive business done in Cotton this week, at an improvement of ¼d per lb. on American descriptions; Brazils and other kinds have gone off at extreme prices, and the market closes with a healthy appearance. Speculators have taken 5500 bags of American and 350 Surat, and exporters 1,500 American and 1500 Surat. The imports are, Americans 17,393, Brazil 2568, West Indies, total 19,996 bags; and the sales 110 Sea Island 19½ a 27d, 70 Stained do. 15½ a 18d, 3730 Bahamas 9 a 12½d, 9100 New Orleans 8¾ a 13d, Pernams 13½ a 14¾d, 1470 Bahias 11¾ a 12¼d.

A very good demand has been experienced for Cotton to day, and about 4000 bales have been sold at the extreme prices of yesterday, consisting of 350 Pernams at 13¾ a 14¾d, 200 Bahias 12¼d, 300 Maranhams 13¾ a 14d, 600 saw gins do. 12¾ a 12¼d, 320 Surat 6¾ a 8d, and the mainder in American from 9d to 11¼d.

A Pleasure Voyage.—The pleasure trip up the Mediterranean, projected in New York, will certainly be commenced. A vessel of 400 tons burthen has been purchased. She will visit the coasts of Italy, Egypt and Syria, where the parties will have opportunities of visiting Leghorn, Florence, Rome, Naples, Vesuvius and Pompeii, the Nile as far as the Pyramids, Jerusalem and Damascus; after which, if the season is not too far advanced, it is proposed to visit Smyrna, Athens, pass through the Grecian Archipelago, touch at Malta, and return to the United States in the Autumn.

An officer of the Navy, well acquainted with the navigation of the Mediterranean, will take command. A charge of $200 per month is made for each passenger, that includes every convenience. Servant's pay $6? per month.—*U. S. Gazette.*

Pompeii.—The excavations at Pompeii have again produced very important discoveries. In the house called that of Ariadne a magnificent sacrarium has been found. The niche for the image of the tutelary divinity is at the back. On the sides are paintings of a Leda and a Psyche, who is in the act of offering a sacrifice, assisted by a girl, who has the sacred utensils in her hands. Some ornaments in a very elegant and delicate style, of a yellow colour on a red ground, are introduced as borders in the intervals of these representations.

In the house called that of Dædalus, the walls of a garden have been discovered. They are covered with magnificent landscapes. The first gives the prospect of a temple—which is extremely interesting on account of its details, and which seems to be dedicated to Apollo, whose statue stands near the enterance. On one side is a pond in which many wild ducks are swimming; and on the other a river in which are seen some cows. The second landscape is a delicious marine view in Sicily. Polyphemus is on the shore Galatea seated on a dolphin in the midst of the waves seems to be listening to the singing of the Cyclops.

A combat of wild beasts in an amphitheatre is painted in large dimensions. A majestic bull is running from a lion which pursues him, but a tiger, more swift, has already seized him under the belly: meanwhile a courageous bestiarius strikes with his lance a wild boar upon the snout, from which the blood spouts up. A little further off a second huntsman has laid at his feet a bear, whose body a spear remains, while another beast flies in a terror. Two stags are standing still, as if contemplating the destruction of their enemies. The compartments between the landscapes and the hunting piece are filled with figures of bacchanals, drums, and two small palms.—The top of the wall is finished with some cornices of stucco of elegant workmanship, and painted with various colours, which produce a wonderful effect.

London Lit. Gazette.

Cheap Paper for sale at the Book Store

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, 1835.

A CARD.

The Ladies of the Working Missionary Society of Fayetteville will have an Exhibition and Sale of their articles, on the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday, the 6th and 7th of May, in the Lodge.

April 21, 1835. 2w.

The Fair held by the Ladies of the Episcopal Church, last week, produced about five hundred dollars; nearly the whole of which was realized from the tasteful labors of the Ladies who planned and conducted it, and will go far to complete the payment for the Rectory.

The Lyceum.—To say that we were pleased with the Lecture delivered by Jas. C. Dobbin, Esq. on Tuesday evening last, would but feebly express our own and the feelings of the large audience who attended on that occasion. To a style, flowing, easy and graceful, he united an originality and brilliancy of thought, and an enunciation clear and distinct, remarkable for one so young, and giving promise of a future bright fame in the paths of his profession, and of that Literature, whose sweets he pourtrayed in such eloquent language.

The next Lecture, which it is expected will be the last this season, will be delivered by John D. Eccles, Esq. on Tuesday evening next.

Complimentary Dinner.—At a meeting of the political friends of Judge Mangum and Mr. Deberry, on Thursday afternoon last, it was resolved to invite those gentlemen to a Public Dinner in this place, at such time as may suit their convenience. As soon as a reply to the invitation is received, the time will be announced in this paper.

The account of the Dinner at Raleigh will be found on the first page of this paper.

Fayetteville Market, Monday morning.—Upwards of 100 bags Cotton have arrived and sold at 16½ to 17 cents, market very animated. Tobacco continues to rise and much inquired for; none in first hands; would readily command from $5 to $6. Market well supplied with Groceries of all kinds, Dry Goods, &c., and trade very active during the past week.

The Elections.—The accounts are still incomplete from Virginia, and the result doubtful. The Enquirer claims a great gain in the elections to the Legislature, but in some particulars its statements are evidently incorrect, as it lays claim to individuals openly and undeniably friendly to Judge White, in preference to Van Buren. Not one of the Congressional elections is fully heard from, we believe.

In Rhode Island, the opposition has elected a majority of 2 in the lower house of the Legislature, and the Jackson party has elected its Candidate for Governor by a majority of about 90 votes. It is not yet ascertained which party has prevailed in the Ticket of Senators, upon which the election of U. S. Senator will depend. Both parties claim the victory; but the votes will not be counted until Wednesday the 6th May.

James Knight Green, Esq. of Lenoir County, is announced in the last Newbern Spectator as a candidate for Congress in that District, in opposition to Gen. Jesse Speight.

The Raleigh Standard gives but a poor reason for attributing the paternity of the Branch Mints to Col. Benton. Because he was the originator of *a* bill relating to gold coins, therefore he is entitled to the credit of all the bills ever devised upon the same subject! Notwithstanding the one now in question was urged upon Congress year after year before Col. Benton's gold bill was ever heard of. This would seem to an ordinary mind, not enlightened by the faculty of seeing through the optics of *the* party, to be reversing the order of things. Why does not the Standard call Col. Benton's bill "a part of, and auxiliary to" the measure of establishing the Branch Mints? Oh no! this would not suit its purpose, which is to build up the fame of its party by seizing upon those powerful engines, ignorance and prejudice. The Standard and its party well knows, that there is in the minds of ignorant people, who do not understand either the principles or the results of banking, and who suppose that they have no personal interest in Banks, because they own no stock in them, a vague notion that Banks are of no importance to them, or are rather injurious to their interests. This is the true reason of the crusade against Banks by the party, and of the *gold humbug*, for such it emphatically is. Talk of giving the people "a precious metal currency, in lieu of one of tattered rags." When the Editor of the Standard looks calmly at these words, and such like which abound in his paper, does he not blush to find how unmeaning they are, and yet for how much they are intended to pass among the ignorant and thoughtless? "A gold currency!" Will the Editor of the Standard tell us whether he really believes that there are gold coins enough in North Carolina, (exclusive of illegal coins,) to supply every tenth head of a family with one? For our own part, we do not recollect, since the passage of Benton's bill, to have received more than one U. S. gold coin, and that was in a Northern City, and we brought it home as a curiosity. With what grace, therefore, can the Editor laud Benton's bill as establishing a "precious metal currency, in lieu of one of tattered rags?"

It appears to us, that so far as North Carolina is concerned, the measure of decidedly greater importance, is the establishment of the Branch Mint. It will afford a certain, unvarying, and convenient market for the gold found in this and the adjoining States; it will throw a large amount of gold into circulation among the people; and perhaps better than all in the eyes of the greedy expectants of the party, it will afford sundry fat offices with which to *reward* the faithful. To Mr. Calhoun are we indebted for the introduction of this bill, and to him and his party belongs, chiefly, the credit of its passage, which the Editor of the Standard would filch from him for the purpose of bestowing it on his favorite, Benton.

The Charter Election in New York resulted in the complete triumph of the Jackson party. Mr. Lawrence the Jackson candidate was on both tickets, and is of course elected. The New Board of Aldermen will consist, in both its branches, of 4 Whigs and 11 Jacksonmen. This result is generally ascribed to the remissness of the Whigs.

The name of the Post Office heretofore called Little Mechanicsville, in South Carolina, has been changed to Parnassus,—M. Townsend, Esq. Postmaster.

Rail Road Accident.—We learn that one of the cars on the Petersburg and Roanoke Rail Road, ran off the track about 10 miles this side of Petersburg, on Friday afternoon of last week; by which the whole train was more or less injured—one or two of the passenger cars being nearly demolished.—None of the passengers, however, lost their lives, although several were severely wounded—a gentleman from Fayetteville having received a dangerous cut on his head. The accident happened at a curve of the road, where the iron on the railing was loose, the train being at full speed. —*Ral. Standard.*

Meeting at Edenton.—On the 10th instant, a public meeting was held at Edenton; at which Baker Hoskins, Esq. acted as Chairman, and Mr. John B. Howcott, Secretary. A resolution was introduced by Dr. Wm. C. Warren, declaring that, of the two candidates now before the people for the Presidency, (Hugh L. White and Mr. Van Buren,) the meeting decidedly preferred Judge White; upon which an animated debate arose, which continued till dark, when the meeting adjourned to the first Monday in May. In the course of the debate, the meeting was addressed by James Iredell, David Outlaw, Josiah Collins, Jesse Wilson, S. T. Sawyer, and H. W. Collins, Esq'rs.—*Raleigh Star.*

Senator Mangum.—At a meeting of the citizens of Beaufort County, N. C., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that we have witnessed with the greatest alarm, the usurpations of the present chief Magistrate of the United States in his attempt to subvert the rights of the States; in his unlawful seizure of the public treasury; in his attempt to overawe and control a co-ordinate branch of the government; and in endeavoring to influence the right of suffrage by a general system of rewarding his partisans and proscribing those honestly differing with him in politics.

Resolved, that the conduct of our Senator, the Hon. WILLIE P. MANGUM, in ably and fearlessly opposing the corrupt course of the present administration, meets with our warmest approbation.

Resolved, that we witnessed with indignation the attempt made by our Legislature at its last session to embarrass his political course, and to drive from the national councils one of the few of *our* political men "who dare be honest in the worst of times."

Resolved, that a committee of twenty be appointed by the chair to express to the Hon WILLIE P. MANGUM our approval of his political course in the Senate of the United States, and to request him to accept of a public dinner in this town at such time as may suit his convenience.

The United States office holders, held a meeting for Gloucester County, (N. J.) a few days since. *Fifteen—twelve* office holders and *three* citizens—represented the five thousand voters of the county, and elected delegates to the Baltimore convention.

U. S. Gazette.

Upwards of five columns of Wednesday's Globe, are occupied with a denunciation of Judge White and Mr. Speaker Bell, for their unparalleled effrontery in daring to oppose the "heir apparent." Mr. Bell is represented as a great intriguer, and Judge White as no better than he should be—indeed, not half so good.—*Alex. Gaz.*

DELEGATES "FRESH FROM THE PEOPLE."—The following extract from the Kentucky Argus shows what part the great body of the People have in the selection of Delegates to the Baltimore Convention:

"*National Convention*—The Democratic Central Committee at Frankfort, hereby request such of the Delegates (if any there be) appointed by the Legislative Convention, held in this place during the late session of the Legislature, to attend as Delegates the National Convention, to be held at Baltimore in May next, to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and those who cannot do so, *to inform them of that fact forthwith, that they may appoint others to attend, agreeably to the powers vested in them*, as it is important that the State should be fully represented in Convention."

The two opposing factions of the Jackson party in Pennsylvania are called "Wolfites" and "Muhlies."

From the National Gazette.

The Bank, certainly, has more lives than a cat. Senator Benton seemed, last winter at Washington, exceedingly anxious to be acknowledged its chief slayer. He would scarcely allow to President Jackson the credit of having dealt the fatal blow, as was asserted in the House and in the resolutions of the Jackson meetings throughout the country. But the Senator has just discovered that the Bank still possesses the strongest and most dangerous vitality! In his answer to a recent invitation to a dinner at Louisville, he says:

"I will take this occasion to say publicly, what I have often said privately to my friends, within the last few months, that the Bank of the United States is not dead! nor has it any idea of dying! That, on the contrary, it is now acting a more efficient and a more dangerous part in our politics than it has ever acted heretofore, because it is now acting secretly and silently, and has thrown people off their guard."

Secresy and silence! Dreadful.

We learn from the Warrenton Reporter that the venerable Nathaniel Macon, and Weldon N. Edwards, Esq. have consented to serve the people of Warren as Delegates in the Convention.

"Hon. J. Q. Adams is represented in letters from Washington to be suffering under considerable decay of his bodily vigor; his countenance pale and haggard, his gait less firm, and his features much sharpened."—*Boston Palladium.*

We believe we can contradict the above with confidence as well as pleasure. We have seen Mr. A. frequently since the adjournment of Congress, walking the streets with his usual firmness; and we only yesterday casually met with him, when he appeared in the enjoyment of as vigorous health, as we have seen him for some years past.

Nat. Int.

The Boundary Question again, and, for the last time, we hope.—The Zanesville Republican, of the 18th instant, furnishes the following agreeable information in regard to the dispute between Ohio and Michigan:

"The war respecting the disputed territory between Ohio and Michigan is over without bloodshed. The people went on to elect their township officers on the 6th instant, in conformity with the Laws of Ohio, without molestation, and the Commissioners are progressing with the survey of the line. The military movements on the part of Michigan have been suspended, and the dispute will no doubt be settled by the next session of Congress."

At Warren Superior Court, last week, Judge Norwood presiding, the case of Lemuel Turner, indicted for the murder of John Harwell, whose trial had been removed from Halifax, has again procured his cause removed, and taken it to Granville. Sentence of death was pronounced upon Wm. Garner, for the murder of his wife Martha Garner. He is to be executed by the Sheriff of Warren county, on the 15th of May next. Garner had been married to his wife but a few months when the shocking deed was perpetrated for which he is now to suffer.

Raleigh Standard.

According to a Washington correspondent of the Portland Advertiser, the Library of the Capitol contains about twenty-five thousand volumes. The room is ninety-two feet long, thirty-four wide, and thirty-six high. It is considered the most beautiful room in the Capitol. It is carpeted, furnished with tables, prints, medals, &c. In the library are a bust of Jefferson, in marble, another in the same of La Fayette, a plaster bust of Gen. Jackson—and an authentic portrait of Columbus, presented by Mr. Barnet, late Minister to Spain.

Curious Phenomenon.—The Weekly Messenger (Indiana,) states, that on Saturday, the 4th inst. as the steamboat Portsmouth was ascending the Ohio River from Louisville, "a large globe of fire passing through the atmosphere, alighted on the top of the sight pole, and continued there for a considerable time—the night being unusually dark, gave it a more terrific appearance. The officers, crew and passengers were much alarmed; and the officers and crew, thinking it ominous of some serious event, as she had been an unfortunate boat, deserted her."

New York and Erie Railroad.—A certain intelligent member of the Assembly, says the Oneida Whig, when passing through Utica a few days since, told the landlord of the Hotel where he stopped, (as we are informed by a gentleman who heard the conversation,) that he "*throwed* himself to *kill* that 'ere Railroad bill. He hadn't *took* his seat in the House" nor done a *smitch* for several days previous to the division on the bill, only been lobbying *agin* it, and had *fit* it like a bloodhound."

And why had the honorable member from Oneida "*fit*" the New York and Erie Railroad bill "like a bloodhound?" Hear his own words for the reason, "*It would a killed the Republican party if that ere bill had* A GONE!"

Here are Regency grammar, Regency intelligence and Regency policy in a breath! "Fit it like a bloodhound!"—*N. Y. Amer.*

FROM THE PORTLAND ADVERTISER.

The Mar Claim.—Our readers in this vicinity have lately heard considerable about the Mar Claim, and there is a Mar Stock in the market, in which it is said considerable speculations have been made. The following account of the origin and nature of this claim is given in the Limington Recorder, and probably comes from a gentleman at that place who has paid some attention to the investigation of the subject:

The Earl of Mar.—This nobleman who commanded the army of the Pretender in the Scottish rebellion of 1719, is said to have left a son and a daughter at Newcastle upon Tyne, when he and the unfortunate Prince made their escape into France. Soon after, the son, quite a boy, came to America, and landed at Portsmouth, N. H., where he lived a short time and finally married in Kittery, in this county. After the British government granted a pardon to the Earl with permission for him to return to his estate at Newcastle, he sent for his son who went to England and had an interview with his father. It was agreed that the son should return to America, and accompany his wife to England, but circumstances of an extraordinary nature detained him for two or three years in this country; at last he was suddenly taken sick and died.

He left six children, who settled in different parts of Maine and New Hampshire, from whom originated nearly all in this part of America who bear the name of Mar. The heirs have lately taken measures to recover the immense property left by the earl of Mar in England, and have sent an agent to Newcastle upon Tyne for this purpose. The property is said to amount to the enormous sum of sixty or eighty millions of dollars.

Cold winters done over.—A German Professor Sstrave, has published a pamphlet to prove there will not be any severe winter for the next 100 years!

India Rubber Boat.—The Providecne Journal gives a description of an India Rubber Boat—a new affair, weighing about 20 pounds, which may be folded up and carried about from place to place. It will sustain a ton weight, and accomodate quite a fishing party.

Language of Flowers.—With the above title, Messrs. Carey, Lea & Blanchard have published a volume of the usual size of the best annuals. It abounds in richly colored plates, representing the various flowers of the *approaching* season, so arranged as to express, in the approved language of the east, all the tender things and the kind and unkind responses that affection returned and unreturned would suggest.

"Which the heart feels, but not the tongue can speak."

This rich addition to the centre table, is one of the prettiest and most interesting literary and pictoral *bijoux* that has issued from the press, and we look to see the young folks discoursing of affection in the most *flowery* language.—*U. S. Gazette.*

Pill Machine.—One man, with a simple machine, now in use in an establishment in Boston, where pills are made "as good as the Hygeian," makes a groce of them, perfectly round and smooth, quicker than the most infatuated hypochondriac could swallow a dozen of the true octagonals from the British College of Health.—*Med. Intel.*

Not a single Orange, it is said, will this year come from St. Augustine—most of the trees have suffered so much from the severe winter. Of the lemons and limes, not a tree is left. Whole loss estimated at $800,000.

Value of Blood Horses.—We understand that Mr. Haun, who recently gave $8,000 for Bertrand, junr., yesterday refused *Ten Thousand Dollars* for him.

Augusta Courier 8th inst.

A Five Year's Cruise.—The sloop of war Peacock has been fitted out for a voyage round the world, and will sail in a few days for the East India Station. She will visit the Red Sea, the Persian Gulf and the English Possessions in India. She is commanded by Com. Kennedy, one of the oldest Seamen in our navy: and is in every respect admirably fitted and found for the voyage.

The Revenue of the Baltimore Rail Road Company is increasing with great rapidity. During the month of March, 1834, the receipts amounted to $15,043, 41 cts:. and during the same month in 1835, they were $23,165 99 cents.

Canals in Illinois.—A bill has passed both branches of the Legislature of this State, for the construction of a canal from the Illinois river to Lake Michigan. The improvements, when completed, will be 115 miles in length, and will open a direct communication between the Lake and New Orleans, and the river St. Lawrence and Gulf of Mexico. The estimated cost of this work is $3,000,000.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

FROM THE BOSTON TRANSCRIPT.

An Alarm.—An incident of a rather ludicrous nature, occurred a short time since, in one of the seaboard towns of the "Bay State." Mr. B. a citizen of the north part of the town, was called upon at his workshop, by Mr. M. a fellow townsman, who resided about two miles from Mr. B. when the following dialogue ensued:

Mr. B. Good morning, Mr. M; you are quite a stranger in this part of the town. How do you do?

Mr. M. I am tolerable. How are you and your family?

Mr. B. We are all well, with the exception of a few sligh' colds. What is the news in your neighborhood?

Mr. M. Nothing particular. What do you hear?

Mr. B. Nothing of importance. We have a plenty of rain of late.

Mr. M. Yes; and they say,

"March winds and April showers
Bring forth fruits and May flowers."

Mr. M. (again, after a pause of about half a minute.) I called down here to see if I could find the captain of the Engine. My father's house is on fire, and I should like to have the captain bring up some of his men to help put it out.

Mr. B. Hangnation! Why did'nt you cry "fire!" Q. Z. X.

A Horse in a Printing Office.—Saturday last, while all hands were attentively engaged at the types, a large and likely horse came dashing through the back alley, mounted the platform at the door, for a moment took a look, then made a sudden spring into the office, and struck our large iron press, on which lay the outer form of the Sentinel. The violence with which the press was struck moved it several inches, and brought the animal at full length upon the floor, amidst our stands, cases, &c. &c. After nearly recovering his feet, he again fell, but finally rose, made a jump, and stood,—his eyes flashing and shewing symptoms of great fright. He was seized and led to the front door, upon reaching which he ran off at full speed, and we have not since heard of him. How we escaped with so little damage, appears miraculous.—*Augusta Sent.*

MARRIED,

In Raleigh, on Tuesday the 21st inst., Mr. A. W. CARPENTER, of the firm of Johnson & Carpenter, of this place, to Miss EMELINE M. DILLIARD, daughter of Merritt Dilliard, Esq. of Raleigh.

DIED,

Departed this life, at his residence in Robeson County, on the 28th ultimo, Mr. NEILL McMILLAN, in the 44th year of his age. Eulogy would be unnecessary in this case, as he was both beloved and respected by all those who were acquainted with him, being strictly honest in all his undertakings; his character without a blemish. He had full confidence in the Lord his Saviour.—*Comm'td.*

At his seat, in Duplin County, on the 17th April, in the 67th year of age, JOSEPH WHITFIELD, Esq., of Consumption.

Also, on the 10th, at the house of his father-in-law, John T. Bryan, Esq., Jericho, Wayne County, Mr. JOHN B. WHITFIELD, aged 43 years, of Consumption. Mr. Whitfield moved from Wayne to the Western District of Tennessee, 6 years ago, and losing the health of himself and family, was removing back to his old healthy settlement, not disposed of. His wife died and was buried at Mc. Minnville, in Tennessee. He returned with six small children. They have since regained their health, but the cough brought with him terminated in Consumption, which closed his earthly career. He died in the full assurance of a happy immortality.—[*Communicated.*

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, April 24, Steamer John Walker, Capt. Rothwell, with boat James Seawell in tow, with Dry Goods, &c. for John C. Latta, James Baker, Charles T. Haigh, Joseph Baker, Henry Horn, Willkings & Co., John M. Steng, N. McKinnon, Curtis & Myrover, Yarbrough & Ray, William S. Latta, C. P. Mallett, Jer. Kyle, J. H. Dickson, G. Hurlbutt, C. J Orrell, S. T. Hawley, A. Kimball, Neill Johnson, of this place; and for Levi Donnell, J. McCuistin, Alfred Hargrave, R. & R. Faucett, Evans, Horn & Co., John Murphey, H. W. Watson, Murphey & Taylor, Gibson, Foust & Co., Kelly & Gaither, J. F. & C. Phifer, Womack & Goodwin, R. A. Burton, S. Hargrave, Brower & Troy, Donell & McLean, Alfred Dockery, H. Ledford, Farish & McNeill, J. & S. W. Lash, N. Hill, and A. J. Sherrill, of the interior.

Also, on the 24th, Steamer Henrietta, with boats Post Boy and Diligence in tow, with Goods for J. Huske & Son, O. P. Stark, E. J. Hale, Wm McIntyre, Wm. S. Latta, Nott & Starr, John C. Latta, George C. McNeill, David Shaw, Sandford & Co., Willkings & Co., Joseph Baker, J. M. Dobbin, and others, of this place, and for B. Utley, R. & R. Fancett, M. P. Cope, Roberts & Johnson, Robert E. Rives, Mr. Pope, Mr. Freeman, and others of the interior.

DEPARTED, April 26, Steamer John Walker, Capt. Rothwell, with Cotton, Tobacco and Seed, for Jones Fuller, Curtis & Myrover, Jos. Baker.

Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach, 60 a 70. Do. apple, 50 a 60. Bacon, 9 a 10. Beeswax 19 a 20. Coffee 12 a 14½. Cotton 16½ a 17. Corn 80 a 85. Flaxseed, $1 a 1 15. Flour, $5 00 a $5 50. Feathers 33 a 35. Iron 4 a 4½. Molasses, 29 a 31. Nails, cut, 6 a 6½. Sugar, brown, 8 a 10; Lump 14; Loaf 16 a 17 Salt 60. Wheat, 90 a $1. Whiskey 36 a 40. Tobacco, (leaf) 4½ a 5. Wool 16 a 20. Cotton Bagging 25 cents. Bale Rope 10 a 11. Fayetteville Factory Candles 15 cts.

A FAIR of CARPETINGS, MATTINGS, &c. &c. will be held at John McArn's new marbled buildings, on Thursday Evening next, at 4 o'clock.

April 28.

NOTICE.

A MEETING will take place at Haywood, on Tuesday 26th May, 1835, with the view of forming a new Company to render the Cape Fear River and its tributary streams navigable above Fayetteville. Such persons as feel an interest in effecting the same, are requested to attend said meeting.

Haywood, 24th April, 1835. 34 *tm.*

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his SPRING SUPPLY OF GOODS, comprising a general and extensive assortment of

Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS,
Hardware and Fine Cutlery,
HATS & SHOES, fine & common,
Crockery, Glass and China Ware.
—ALSO—

Choice old Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, Port, S. M. & Malaga } **WINES.**

Do. Cogniac Brandy and Holland Gin,
Old Jamaica Rum, W. I. and N. O. do.
London and Philadelphia Brown Stout Porter,
Old Irish Whiskey and Monongahela do,
50 barrels Baltimore Rye Whiskey,
40 do New England Rum,
Imperial, Gunpowder and Young Hyson } **TEAS,**
Almonds, Raisins, Loaf and Lump Sugar, fresh Lemon Syrup, Lime Juice, Sweet Oil, Olives, Pickles, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Mustard, Pearl Barley, Spermaceti Candles, best Spanish Cigars, &c. &c.

All which he offers at Wholesale and Retail at a very small advance for CASH.

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

April 28*th*, 1835. 34tf.

MOLASSES.

20 HHDS SURINAM MOLASSES, received per Steamer John Walker, for sale by

A. KIMBALL.

April 28

COFFEE.

Just received by Steam Boat Henrietta,

68 Bags prime Rio COFFEE,
23 do. Laguira do.
46 do. Cuba do.

For sale by T. SANDFORD & CO.

April 27, 1835. 34 tf.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late Wm. L. Hawley, by Note or Account, are requested to make payment previous to the 15th of May next. On that day all claims will indiscriminately be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. S. T. HAWLEY, *Adm'r.*

April 27, 1835. 34 3w

NOTICE.

ON the 1st Monday in June, at Marion village, there will be a Chapel let out for building to the lowest bidder, by the undersigned, Trustees of the Methodist E. Church, of the following dimensions, viz: 50 feet in length, 35 in breadth, and 20 between the joints; together with a Gallery extending fore and aft. It is to be completed, and further particulars will be named at the closing of the contract.

THOS. EVANS,
Dr. JOHN A. CHERRY,
JAMES C BELLUNE,
Rev. MOSES COLEMAN,
HUGH G. FLADGER, } *Trustees.*

Marion, S. C. April 23, 1835. 34-4w

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on or about the 14th inst. a light mulatto negro man named ROBBIN, about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, stout and well made; had on a light mixed round jacket, with white cotton pantaloons, and black fur hat. It is believed that he has a forged free pass, with which he will no doubt attempt to pass for a free man, and make his way to a free State. I will give the above reward for his apprehension out of the State, or $25 in the State, so that I get him again.

LEWIS COGDELL.

Near Waynesborough, Wayne County, N. C. April 24, 1835. } 34-4w.

POETRY.

FROM THE FLORENCE GAZETTE.

TRIBUTE

To the memory of Dr. JOSEPH CALDWELL, *late President of the University of North Carolina.*

There is a voice of mourning in the gale,
That floats on heavy with the damps of death,
Darkness is brooding o'er the walls that erst
Shone in the holy light, extinguish'd now—
Quench'd is the lamp of science, at whose beams
Young genius long has lit his torch, and caught
A flame as pure, as that which streams from heaven.
The father of the classic grove is gone—
In dust is laid that venerable brow,
Where mind in moral dignity was throned,
And never more will that deep voice awake
The echoes, lingering round the shrine of God.
A good man, and a great is fallen,—one, whose life
Was like the lapse of a long sunny day,
Sweeten'd with flowers, and rich with golden fruit;
Oh! few like him, from the downhill of age,
Could backward turn to manhood's mount and see
Its summit glowing with unshadowed rays;—
Not cold as glittering, like the Alpine heights,
But sending down a mild, a living warmth,
Of power to melt the deepest snows of time,
Those snows were on thy temples, but their chill
Had never reach'd the sunshine of thy heart.
'Twas a perennial garden of the virtues,
Green as in youth's first spring, where fountains flow'd,
Not such as bath'd the lips of Grecian sage;
But gushing from the eternal streams of heaven,
Waters of life,—o'er-flowing, yet undrain'd.
And art thou gone, the reverend and the lov'd,
Where human thought dare not pursue thy flight?
I think I see thee, as but late I saw,
The honor'd centre of a youthful band,
Who sought from thee, the living words of truth,
As those in ancient times, invoked with awe,
The oracles that spoke in Delphi's shrine—
But not alone, where science rear'd its domes,
Thy spirit its benignant influence shed.
Each fireside joy was dearer, where thy smile
Diffused its tenderness, thy voice its strain
Of wisdom, tuned to harmony and love.
—Mortality! appalling—freezing thought!
Life's turn'd to ashes—breathing flesh to clay—
The temple of God's living breath to dust!
I stand before the portals of the tomb,
And shudder at the thrilling gloom within.
Is it for this, the just man walks the earth,
Communing with the angels, lifting up
His soul above the valley's soiling mould,
To be resolv'd to icy dust at last?
No! praise to God, and joy to man, not so—
Corruption, incorruction shall put on,
Mortality in glory be array'd—
Th' unpitying grave its empire shall resign,
And life's pale conqueror its victory yield—
Oh! when the mists of time shall roll away
Before the beams of the unsetting sun
Of Immortality, and that dark glass
Through which we dimly gaze, in fragments lie,
The mysteries of God will be reveal'd—
Then woes, beneath whose weight the aching heart,
Bows, like the bruised reed, will seem as light
As down upon the bosom of the dove, and like its wings,
Ascend towards the spirit's home above.
Departed Christian! thou hast found thy home;
Thou, like the sheaf, gilt with life's harvest honors,
Art gather'd in the garner of the Lord—
Thou hast not lived in vain, nor left the world
Without a record of thy stainless worth!
While to their Alma Mater's fostering shades,
The southern youth in gratitude shall turn,
Thy memory will be green—green as the trees
On thy now hallowed summit—Chapel Hill.

CAROLINE LEE HENTZ.

Florence, March 4th, 1835.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

Fayetteville N. Carolina.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a House for the reception of Travellers and Boarders, known by the name of THE PLANTER'S HOTEL, and solicits a part of public patronage. The House being large and in the most elavated place in the Town, and close to a large Fountain of pure Spring Water. His Establishment shall always be furnished with every necessary that the country affords, except Ardent Spirits.

MICHAEL McGARY.

October 14, 1834. 6tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received from New York and Philadelphia, a new and splendid supply of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Linens, Gentlemen's Summer Wear, Calicoes, Muslins, Silks, and a handsome assortment of Ladies' Bonnets of the latest style, Gentlemen's fine Hats, Shoes, &c All of which they will sell low, at wholesale or retail, at their new stand, South East corner of Market Square.

JOHNSON & CARPENTER.

Fayetteville, March 31st. 30-tf.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received, by the late arrivals from the North, a large assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are, real French Muslin, Ginghams, Calicoes, Italian Lustrings, Gros-de-berlins, Gros de-naps, Gro-de zan Silks, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, in a great variety, Cross Barred Muslins, Cambrics, gentlemen's Summer Clothes, a new article, Drills, Rowen Cassimere, Hamiten Janes Marseilles Vesting, 4000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, Petersburg make, Virginia Cloth, with many other articles, all of which will be offered at wholesale, or retail, cheap for cash. *Also,* on hand, Sole and Upper Leather, Harness do. &c.

March 30, 1835. 30-tf

FEMALE SCHOOL.

AT a meeting of the patrons of the FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE CLASSICAL SCHOOL, the following gentlemen were elected to fill the offices for the ensuing year.—The Rev'd JARVIS B. BUXTON, President; CHARLES P MALLETT, LOUIS D HENRY, JOHN H. HALL, THOMAS C. BLAKE, CHARLES T. HAIGH, JOHN W WRIGHT, Trustees.

The Trustees respectfully give notice that they have succeeded in securing the services of Mrs. Eliza Unthank as Directress of this Institution, and those of Mr E. Tripp as teacher in the higher departments of study The well known reputation of this lady and gentlemen, gives security that the object of the Board will be met, which is to furnish to a limited number of Females the best privileges of Education. The school will be divided into two departments, for admission into which, application may be made to Mr. Thomas C. Blake, the Treasurer of the Board.

Fayetteville, January 19, 1835 20-ft

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.

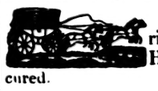
January 12, 1835. 19tf.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

J. W COCHRAN.

June 1, 1833. 35tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has just received his Fall Supply of

GOODS

Which he will sell at the lowest market price for Cash or produce.

JONES FULLER.

September 30, 1834. 4tf

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N. C.*

96-tf.

Rowlett's Interest Tables,

NEW Edition, just received. Also, his Time Tables, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

April 1. 78tf

McDowell's Theology.

JUST received, a few copies of this scarce and valuable work, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING received the appointment of AUCTIONEER, would offer his services to the public. AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, April 8th, 1834.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

LUMBER.

THE Subscriber will keep a good supply of all kinds of LUMBER constantly on hand.

MICHAEL McGARY.

Fayetteville, Oct. 14, 1834. 6tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN MUNN has removed to the Store four doors West of Mr. Jno. McArn's Dry Goods Store, Hay street.

November 1, 1834. 9tf.

Children's Toy Books

OF every description, for sale at the Book Store of E. J HALE.

August 12, 1834.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

SALT, COFFEE, &c.

200 LARGE SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT, 5 do. Blown do,
400 Bushels Rock ALUM do
10 Barrels Prime Green COFFEE,
20 Bags do do. do.
5 do. Old Java do for family use,
21 Spanish Hides,
10 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN MUNN.

Hay Street.

Nov. 17, 1834. 11-tf

Lime and Plaster of Paris

THE Subscriber has just received 200 casks of fresh LIME, and 21 barrels PLASTER of PARIS, which will be sold low for cash. He intends to keep a large and regular supply of these articles at all times, and from his experience for near 20 years as a Bricklayer and Plaisterer, he can always speak confidently as to the *quality* of the articles

He may be found on application, at the Shop opposite the United States Bank.

JOHN E PATTERSON

February 20, 1835 25tf.

GALES'S

ALMANACK,

For 1835,

for sale by E. J. HALE.

Mother's Catechism.

For sale by E. J. HALE.

October 7, 1833.

JACKSON HOTEL,

LIBERTY POINT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER having leased the above establishment in the Town of Fayetteville, gives notice to the public in general that it is now open for the accommodation of Boarders and travellers. His table will be supported with the best fare which our market affords—His Bar room with the choicest Liquors, in short every exertion will be made to render his patrons comfortable. Particular attention will be paid to the Horses of those who may favor him with a call. From his determination to please all if he can, he hopes to gain as well as merit a share of public patronage.

THOS. H MASSEY.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1834. 12-tf.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

The Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heart burn, acid eructations, nausea, head-ach, pain and distention of the Stomach and bowels, Colic, Jaundice, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick head-ach, &c.

"Amidst the multitude of articles already before the public, professedly adapted to the relief of one of the most common and harrassing classes of disease to which we are liable, viz: derangement of the digestive organs, it must be a matter of gratification to the afflicted, to find one medicine offered to them by a Southern Physician of known and established respectability, and who is willing to stake his reputation upon the *safety* and *efficacy* of the remedy thus issued by his authority The article is the result of careful observation and extensive experience, and nothing of the kind, we are informed from various sources, has been received with greater favor or has more fully on trial justified all the claims it offers to public confidence. Unlike most other Anti-Dyspectic and Anti Bilious remedies, which are either drastic purgatives, or are dependent for their efficacy upon Mercurial preparations, the operation of this Vegetable Compound is at all times gentle but effectual; and being wholly devoid of Mercury may be taken under any circumstances with the greatest safety."

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

NEW BOOKS.

BOOKWOOD, a Novel; Tylney Hall; Young Muscovite; Guy Rivers; Last days of Pompeii; Jacob Faithful; Cruise of the Midge; Gutzlaff's China; Mrs. Jameison's Sketches; Mrs. Jameison's Beauties; Mrs. Sigourney's Poems; Bulwer's France; Sybil's Leaves; Eberle's Practice and Therepeutics; Minor Surgery; Boisseau on Fever; Village Sermons; Burder's Works; Life of Christ; Christian Lyre; Missouri Harmony; Smith and Little's Music; Robertson's Historical Works; Russell's Modern Europe; American Almanac; Mason's Farrier; Upham's Intellectual Philosophy; Lady's Miniature Lexicon; Brown's Catechism, Whately's Rhetoric; Boxes Paints; Ruled Cap and Letter Paper; &c. &c. Just received by

Feb. 9, 1834. E. J. HALE.

JUST received by Steam Boats John Walker and Henrietta:

5 casks fresh Rice,
4 half do. do. do.,
20 bbls. fresh Irish Potatoes,
20 bbls N. E. Rum,
10 do. Prime Pork, N. Y. City inspection,
10 bags prime Coffee,
20 sacks Blown Salt,
5 boxes Pipes,
5 casks fresh Raisins,
6 dozen painted Pails,
Boxes Sperm Candles,
Do. Bar Soap.

For sale by A. KIMBALL.

February 16, 1835. 24 tf.

LIME.

100 CASKS Fresh, just received. For sale by AMOS KIMBALL.

January 26, 1835. 21-tf.

Rice.

5 Whole and 5 ½ tierces RICE, just landed from Steamer John Walker, for sale by

A. KIMBALL.

April 6, 1835 31tf.

Taken up,

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 2d inst. a negro man named JIM, supposed to be about 50 years of age, who says he belongs to Horace Dade, of Chesterfield District, South Carolina The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

FRED'K MOORE, Jailer.

Fayetteville, April 4, 1835. 31tf.

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

5 HHDS. prime Sugar,
301 bags Rio & Java Coffee,
20 pieces Cotton Bagging,
20 coils Bale Rope,
40 kegs Cut Nails,
10 kegs Dupont's Powder,
1000 lbs. Loaf Sugar.

ALSO ON HAND,

1000 bushels Liverpool & Alum Salt,
Swedes & English Iron,
Castings, a good assortment,
Blacksmith's Tools,
Trace Chains, Shovels and Spades,
HATS, SHOES and Upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,

HARD WARE & CUTLERY.

JOHN MUNN.

September 15, 1834. 2tf.

Commission Business

will be promptly attended to by the Subscriber.

J. MUNN.

Negroes wanted.

A GENTLEMAN wishes to purchase three or four Negro Boys, from 14 to 18 years of age For information, apply at THIS OFFICE.

January 12, 1835. 19-tf.

Constable's Bonds

UNDER THE LATE ACT FOR SALE HERE.

IMPORTANT

To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

J. J. LING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

Person Street, a few doors above Liberty Point,

IS now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. His Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which he warrants to be genuine, and is determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine his stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

March 24, 1835. 29-tf

A HORSE

WAS offered for sale in this place, under very suspicious circumstances about twelve days since; subsequent events confirm the suspicion, that the Horse was stolen. This is to give notice to any person who has lost a Horse, that by writing to the Subscriber (postage paid,) and giving an accurate description of him, an immediate answer will be returned, should the Horse answer the description, but not otherwise. He is very easily described, having several notable marks which could not escape the notice of the most superficial observer. The man who offered him for sale is confined in the Jail of this place. Letters to be directed to

GURDON DEMING.

Fayetteville. April 13, 1835. 32tf

Furniture Ware Room.

JOHN W. BAKER has just received from New York, an assortment of gilt and mahogany

Framed Looking Glasses,

Of the latest and most fashionable patterns; a very general assortment of cane, rush, board bottomed, curled maple and

FANCY CHAIRS,

A great variety of patterns; together with an assortment of home made

CABINET FURNITURE,

Consisting of mahogany and walnut Sideboards, Secretary and Book Cases, Dining Tables, Breakfast and Tea do., Centre and Card do, Bureaus, Candle and Wash Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, Spring-seat Sofas, Easy Chairs, Mattrasses, mahogany, curled maple and plain Bedsteads; all of which will be sold on as good terms as can be obtained in the market.

December 30. 65tf.

Grocery & Commission Store.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Offer for sale for approved Notes at three months,

77 HHDS. Bright Retailing MOLASSES,
45 do. prime Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
120 bags Laguira, Rio and Cuba Coffee,
15 do Ginger, Pepper and Spice,
20 bbls. green Copperas,
10 crates assorted Crockery.
17 do loaf Sugar,
5 do Salts,
8 kegs of bar Lead,
10 qr. casks sweet Malaga Wine.

October 14, 1834. *f.*

$5,000 Choice Havanna Segars

Just received and for sale by the Subscribers.

HALL & JOHNSON.

October 21, 1834. 7-*tf.*

Notice.

ISHAM BLAKE, Jr. having made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber of his Stock of Goods, Furniture and other property, together with sundry Notes and accounts, for the benefit of his Creditors, as therein specified: Notice is hereby given to those persons indebted to the said Isham Blake, Jr. to come forward and pay the same to

EDW'D W. WILLKINGS, Trustee.

Sept. 7, 1834. 900-tf.

Coffee and Sugar.

60 bags Green Coffee,
30 bbls. Sugar

Just received, and for sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

Feb. 9, 1835. 23-tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE may be effected on Buildings and other Property in this place and in the vicinity, at a reasonable rate of per centage, with the Augusta Fire Insurance Company, on application in writing, to the Agents in this town. Applications (postage paid in all cases,) must contain a minute description of the property to be insured.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents.

Fayetteville, North Carolina

October 23, 1834. 8tf.

NOTICE.

LEVERETT R. BRADLEY, having, on the 15th instant, made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber, of his Stock of GOODS with other property, with sundry notes, for the benefit of his creditors, as therein specified, notice is hereby given, to those persons indebted to the said Leverett R. Bradley, to come forward and pay the same to AMOS KIMBALL, Trustee.

October 20, 1834.

Coffee, Cheese, Lime & Hay.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE:

50 Bags Rio COFFEE,
50 boxes CHEESE,
10 casks ditto,
40 casks Thomastown Lime,
50 bales superior Northern Hay,

Imperial and Gunpowder Teas in 2lb. Cattys, Chocolate, &c

—IN STORE—

500 bushels CORN,
20 barrels fine and superfine FLOUR,
Salt, Iron, Sugar and Molasses,
Nails, &c. &c.

JOHN MUNN.

January 12, 1835 19tf.

FOR SALE.

A BAY HORSE, eight years old, and BAROUCHE with a leather top, a little worn & good Harness. Apply to

JAMES MAHONEY.

March 20th, 1835. 29-tf

New Crop Molasses.

35 Hhds. prime bright retailing Molasses.
For sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

Feb. 9, 1835. 23-tf.

40 SACKS Liverpool blown SALT,
50 bundles Northern HAY,
5 casks CHEESE,

Just received and for sale low by

JOHN MUNN.

February 23, 1835 25tf.

Cheap Paper for sale at the Book Store.

PROSPECTUS OF

THE ANSON ADVERTISER.

THE Subscriber proposes to publish in the town of Wadesborough, Anson County, North Carolina, a weekly paper, entitled "THE ANSON ADVERTISER."

According to custom, he proceeds to lay before the public, an analysis of the plan upon which his paper will be conducted Its columns will be devoted to the cause of Politics, Agriculture, Internal Improvement, Literature and Science in general.

It is the intention of the Editor diligently and fairly to report the passing political and other news of the day, and while he cannot, consistently with his principles, advocate the course pursued by the present Administration, he assures the public that he feels every disposition to do full justice to its merits. The press will be open to both parties—the Editor will endeavor to adhere strictly to principle and to disregard all party influence.

The Editor intends to avail himself of the advantage of many of the best publications on the subjects of Agriculture and Internal Improvement, he of course, will be able to select and lay before his readers, a large number of Essays which cannot fail of being interesting to every one who has at heart the prosperity of his country. All the most important and interesting proceedings of Congress and the State Legislature, will be duly reported, and a portion of the paper will at all times be devoted to polite Literature.

The Subscriber is aware of the many difficulties he must encounter in advancing to public favour; he relies greatly upon the liberality always shown by an enlightened public towards enterprise well conducted, and assures his patrons, that no pains shall be wanting on his part, to render his paper both a useful and interesting publication.

Terms—THE ANSON ADVERTISER will be printed on an imperial sheet, at $3 00 per annum in advance, or $3 50 at the end of the year; the first number to issue as soon as seven hundred Subscribers are obtained; no subscription will be received for a less period than twelve months; and the paper will not be discontinued until orders are received to that effect, and all arrearages paid up.

Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cts for each subsequent insertion.

Communications addressed to the Editor, must be post paid WILLIAM E. BIRD.

Valuable Property for sale.

THE Subscribers offer for sale, three valuable STORES on Person street. The one occupied by Mr. Elijah Fuller, with a large and convenient Ware House in the rear—one occupied by John Waddill, Jr., and one adjoining the last named, all good stands for business. Also, a desirable SUMMER RESIDENCE, 4 miles from town, containing 16¼ acres, adjoining which is 42 acres, with some good Log Houses, which will also be sold with or separate as may suit purchasers All the above belongs to the Estate of W. Whitehead, and if not sold at private sale before the first day of May, it will then be offered at auction under the Market House. For terms or other particulars, inquire of either of the subscribers.

T. J CURTIS, } *Executors.*
S. T. HAWLEY, }

March 23, 1835 29ts.

Superior Molasses.

10 HHDS. of the above article, just received per. Steamboat Henrietta. And in point of quality inferior to none ever Sold in this market

For sale by E B DRAKE.

March 17, 1835. 28-tf.

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted either by Note or Book Account to L. R. Bradley, are requested to settle the same, with the Subscriber, on or before the first of April next. By so doing they will save cost, as all unsettled accounts after that time will be put in the hands of an officer for collection.

A. KIMBALL,

Assignee of L. R. Bradley.

March 9. 1835. 27tf

Ash Lumber Wanted.

Apply to C. P MALLETT

March 23, 1835. 29 tf.

Take Notice.

THE public are hereby notified, that we, the Subscribers, Proprietors of the Capital Stock of the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, have nominated, constituted, and appointed James Hart and A. W. Horton, Esquires, our true and lawful Attorneys for us, and in our names, to receive all moneys due said Company, and grant discharges for the same, and to pay all moneys due by said Company. All persons having claims will please present them at as early an opportunity as possible, to those gentlemen.

BENJ'N RUSH,
JOHN CRUSOE.

January 9, 1835. 19tf.

GROCERIES, &c.

60 TONS Swedes and English Iron,
3 tons sheet, band and hoop do.
3 do Steel, cast, German, Crowley, English and American blister,
1½ tons bar Lead,
120 bags Shot,
60 kegs Dupont's Powder,
120 bags Coffee,
10 bags ea. Pepper, Spice and Ginger;
30 hhds. Sugar,
1500 lbs. loaf and lump ditto,
200 kegs Nails, assorted 4d to 40d.
10 bbls. Copperas and 3 ceroons Indigo,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
15 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
150 galls. Sperm ditto.

For sale by

HALL & JOHNSON.

October 28, 1834. 8tf.

New Books—Just Received.

A WINTER in the West; Wardlow's Christian Ethics; Allen Prescott; Adventures of Frizzle Pumpkin; Crabbe's Life, with new Poems, the Cavaliers of Virginia; the Coquette; the Unfortunate Man; the Mayor of Wind Gap; Gummett's Log; Hannah Moore's Works; Abbott's Family at Home; Horne's Manual for the afflicted; the Princess of Beguine; China and the English, (Abbott's Series;) Real Dialogues (Abbott's;) Chalmer's Works; Village Sermons; Scottish Chiefs, &c. &c.

ALSO,

BURKE'S WORKS; Shakspeare, (large;) Dunlap's History of the Arts of Design; Wonderful and Eccentric characters, with portraits; Hume;s History of England; Byron's Works; Rapelje's Narrative, Rollin's Ancient History; Last days of Pompeii; Pilgrims of the Rhine; Knickerbocker's History of New York; The Sketch Book; Salmagundi; Starkie on Evidence; Chitty's Pleading: Maddock's Chancery.

For sale by E. J. HALE.

March 28, 1835.

For Sale.

2000 Sacks (full size,) Liverpool coarse Salt,
2000 bushels Turks Island Salt,
100 bags Coffee,
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
75 Casks Thomastown Lime.

J. HUSKE & SON.

March 31, 1835.

MILL IRON'S &c.

THE Subscriber manufactures, and will keep constantly on hand,

Mill Cranks, Mill Irons & GRIST MILL SCREWS,

Of all descriptions, warranted to be of good quality, and at a reasonable price. Orders from the country will be punctually attended to, and the articles furnished as *CHEAP* as they can be procured *any where.*

All kinds of Black and White Smithing executed with despatch, at my shop on Person Street below Liberty Point.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, Jan. 6, 1835

I WISH to sell all or any part of my

REAL ESTATE,

Either in town or country among which there is a pleasant Summer RESIDENCE 2¾ miles from Town. Also, 45 acres of LAND on the Wilmington Road, adjoining the lands of Mallett and others, for which I will take in payment Negroes, a Wagon and Team of Mules, and a liberal credit for one-half the purchase money.

JOHN MURCHISON.

February 16, 1835. 24 6m

COFFEE, MOLASSES, &c.

110 Bags prime green COFFEE,
20 do. white do.
20 hhds. bright retailing MOLASSES,
100 boxes Candles,
500 bushels Seed Oats,
200 do. Irish Potatoes,
40 bbls No. 3 Mackerel,
15 do. No. 1 Mullet,
2 casks fresh beat Rice, for sale by

J. G. & J H COOK

Fayetteville, March 17, 1835. 28tf.

Jersey Wagon & HORSE, for Sale.

A JERSEY WAGON, considerably worn, and an ordinary work HORSE, for sale, low, if applied for immediately—Inquire at this Office.

March 10.

CIDER.

JUST received by Steamer Henrietta, 20 barrels Connecticut Cider, for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

March 31 30tf.

COFFEE.

JUST received by Steamer Walker, 50 bags of Cuba Coffee, for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

March 31 30-tf

COFFEE and MOLASSES.

100 Bags green Cuba COFFEE,
25 do prime red ditto.
30 hhds. Molasses. for sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

April 13, 1835. 32tf.

Pianos for Sale.

JUST received on consignment, two new and beautiful **PIANO FORTES**, made by Dubois & Bacon, of New York, of excellent tone and latest style, having metallic plates. For sale low, by

E. J. HALE

Fayetteville, April 6, 1835.

Valuable Pine TIMBER.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell or exchange for Town Property, the following valuable tracts of LAND, viz:

640 acres, lying in Cumberland County, on the waters of Black Mingo, joining William Campbell, Daniel McGougan and others

640 acres on the West side of the Cape Fear river, nearly opposite Averasboro'

640 acres, lying in Sampson County, on the East side of South River, joining Duncan Blue's. Also,

640 acres. lying in Sampson County, on both sides of Little Cohara, joining James Ramsay, old surveys Also,

640 acres, lying in Sampson County, upon the waters of Little Cohara, joins the above mentioned survey. Those two Tracts afford a fine situation for a mill with an abundant supply of Timber

C. P. MALLETT.

Fayetteville, April 4, 1835. 31tf

NOTICE.

ON FRIDAY the 22d day of May next, the will be let out to the lowest bidder, in Carthage, Moore County, the building of a Brick COURT HOUSE, in that place. The Contractor furnishing all the necessary materials. The House to be fifty-six feet by forty-two; two stories, lower story to be ten feet between joints, the upper fourteen feet; the wall of the lower story to be twenty inches thick; the upper wall eighteen inches; the House divided below into four rooms and two passages; above into three rooms, the partition walls below to be of brick, above of wood; lathed and plastered; the House to be covered with Zinc. Further particulars and terms made known on the day.

CORNELIUS DOWD, }
JOHN MORISON, } *Commissioners.*
JOHN B KELLY, }

Carthage, April 6, 1835. 32 120tM

Mrs. Eliza A. Hatchel

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fayetteville, that she will open School the 5th of May, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Bond. She will teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Philosophy, and Rhetoric; also, Drawing and Painting on paper velvet and satin, Theorem-cutting, the Pencil and Ebony Painting, Transferring on wood, Embossing embroidery, Embroidery with silk, Bead Work in different ways, Lace Work, and all kinds of Needle Work. The prices of tuition will be such as are customary in this place. She formerly taught school in Murfreesboro', N. C. As she is a stranger, she brought a certificate with her.

April 11, 1835. 32 3w.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

THE Subscriber will open his *Ice House* in a few days, where his friends and the public can be accommodated at one dollar per bushel, and at a quantity at three cents per lb.

HENRY ERAMBERT.

April 14, 1835. 32 3m

Barouche for sale.

A neat light BAROUCHE, with falling Top, calculated for either one or two Horses, and having a double set of Harness, all perfectly new, for sale low. Apply at this Office.

April 14, 1835

Palm Leaf Hats.

30 Dozen Palm Leaf Hats,
10 do. stripe do do.—For sale by

A. KIMBALL

April 6, 1835. 31tf.